1	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE APPOINTMENT
2	2015 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions relating to administrative law judges.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
13	<ul> <li>provides that the Division of Administrative Rules shall employ certain</li> </ul>
14	administrative law judges;
15	<ul> <li>establishes a hiring and review procedure for certain administrative law judges;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>addresses the creation of an internal service fund to pay the administrative law</li> </ul>
17	judges employed by the Division of Administrative Rules;
18	<ul> <li>moves certain responsibilities relating to administrative law judges from the</li> </ul>
19	Department of Human Resource Management to the Department of Administrative
20	Services, including establishing a standard of conduct, conducting performance
21	surveys, conducting performance evaluations, and processing complaints; and
22	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
23	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
24	This bill appropriates in fiscal year 2016:
25	► to the Department of Human Resource Management:
26	• from the General Fund, (\$75,200).
27	• from the General Fund, One-time, \$37,600.



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               to the Department of Administrative Services -- Administrative Rules:
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                •
                   from the General Fund, $75,200.
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                •
                   from the General Fund, One-time, ($37,600).
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     Other Special Clauses:
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            This bill provides a special effective date.
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     Utah Code Sections Affected:
34
     AMENDS:
35
            31A-2-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 43 and 319
36
            35A-3-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 112
37
            53-2a-209, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 295
38
            53C-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 426
39
            63G-3-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
40
            63G-3-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
41
            63G-3-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 341
42
            63J-1-602.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 37, 186, and 189
43
     ENACTS:
44
            63A-15-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
45
            63A-15-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
46
            63A-15-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
47
            63A-15-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
48
            63A-15-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
49
            63A-15-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
50
     RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
51
            63A-15-103, (Renumbered from 67-19e-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
52
     Chapter 165)
53
            63A-15-302, (Renumbered from 67-19e-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
54
     Chapter 165)
55
            63A-15-303, (Renumbered from 67-19e-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
56
     Chapter 165)
57
            63A-15-304, (Renumbered from 67-19e-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
58
     Chapter 165)
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59 63A-15-305, (Renumbered from 67-19e-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, 60 Chapter 165) 63A-15-306, (Renumbered from 67-19e-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, 61 62 Chapter 165) 63A-15-307, (Renumbered from 67-19e-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, 63 64 Chapter 165) 65 REPEALS: 66 **67-19e-101**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 165 67 67-19e-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 165 68 69 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 70 Section 1. Section 31A-2-404 is amended to read: 31A-2-404. Duties of the commissioner and Title and Escrow Commission. 71 72 (1) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, to the extent provided in this part, the commissioner shall administer and enforce the provisions in this title related to: 73 74 (a) title insurance; and 75 (b) escrow conducted by a title licensee or title insurer. 76 (2) The commission shall: 77 (a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and 78 subject to Subsection (4), make rules for the administration of the provisions in this title related 79 to title insurance including rules related to: 80 (i) rating standards and rating methods for a title licensee, as provided in Section 31A-19a-209; 81 82 (ii) the licensing for a title licensee, including the licensing requirements of Section 31A-23a-204; 83 84 (iii) continuing education requirements of Section 31A-23a-202; and 85 (iv) standards of conduct for a title licensee; 86 (b) concur in the issuance and renewal of a license in accordance with Section 87 31A-23a-105 or 31A-26-203; 88 (c) in accordance with Section 31A-3-103, establish, with the concurrence of the 89 commissioner, the fees imposed by this title on a title licensee;

90	(d) in accordance with Section 31A-23a-415 determine, after consulting with the
91	commissioner, the assessment on a title insurer as defined in Section 31A-23a-415;
92	(e) conduct an administrative hearing not delegated by the commission to an
93	administrative law judge related to the:
94	(i) licensing of an applicant;
95	(ii) conduct of a title licensee; or
96	(iii) approval of a continuing education program required by Section 31A-23a-202;
97	(f) with the concurrence of the commissioner, approve a continuing education program
98	required by Section 31A-23a-202;
99	(g) with the concurrence of the commissioner, impose a penalty:
100	(i) under this title related to:
101	(A) title insurance; or
102	(B) escrow conducted by a title licensee;
103	(ii) after investigation by the commissioner in accordance with Part 3, Procedures and
104	Enforcement; and
105	(iii) that is enforced by the commissioner;
106	(h) advise the commissioner on the administration and enforcement of any matter
107	affecting the title insurance industry;
108	(i) advise the commissioner on matters affecting the commissioner's budget related to
109	title insurance; and
110	(j) perform other duties as provided in this title.
111	(3) The commission may make rules establishing an examination for a license that will
112	satisfy Section 31A-23a-204:
113	(a) after consultation with the commissioner and the commissioner's test administrator;
114	(b) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
115	(c) subject to Subsection (4).
116	(4) The commission may make a rule under this title only if at the time the commission
117	files its proposed rule and rule analysis with the Division of Administrative Rules and
118	Administrative Law Judges in accordance with Section 63G-3-301, the commission provides
119	the Real Estate Commission that same information.
120	(5) (a) The commissioner shall annually report the information described in Subsection

121	(5)(b) in writing to the commission.
122	(b) The information required to be reported under this Subsection (5):
123	(i) may not identify a person; and
124	(ii) shall include:
125	(A) the number of complaints the commissioner receives with regard to transactions
126	involving title insurance or a title licensee during the calendar year immediately proceeding the
127	report;
128	(B) the type of complaints described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A); and
129	(C) for each complaint described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A):
130	(I) any action taken by the commissioner with regard to the complaint; and
131	(II) the time-period beginning the day on which a complaint is made and ending the
132	day on which the commissioner determines it will take no further action with regard to the
133	complaint.
134	(6) The commission may not impose a penalty in a manner inconsistent with
135	Subsection (2)(g) or make a rule that conflicts with Subsection (2)(g).
136	Section 2. Section <b>35A-3-302</b> is amended to read:
137	35A-3-302. Eligibility requirements.
138	(1) The program of cash assistance provided under this part is known as the Family
139	Employment Program.
140	(2) (a) The division shall submit a state plan to the secretary of the United States
141	Department of Health and Human Services to obtain federal funding under the Temporary
142	Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant.
143	(b) The division shall make the plan consistent with this part and federal law.
144	(c) If a discrepancy arises between a provision of the state plan and this part, this part
145	supersedes the provision in the state plan.
146	(3) The services and supports under this part are for both one-parent and two-parent
147	families.
148	(4) To be eligible for cash assistance under this part, a family shall:
149	(a) have at least one minor dependent child; or
150	(b) have a parent who is in the third trimester of a pregnancy.
151	(5) The department shall make rules for eligibility and the amount of cash assistance a

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152	family is eligible to receive under this part based on:
153	(a) family size;
154	(b) family income;
155	(c) income disregards;
156	(d) other relevant factors; and
157	(e) if the applicant has met the eligibility requirements under Subsections (5)(a)
158	through (d), the assessment and other requirements described in Sections 35A-3-304 and
159	35A-3-304.5.
160	(6) The division shall disregard money on deposit in an individual development
161	account established under Section 35A-3-312 in determining eligibility.
162	(7) The department shall provide for an appeal of a determination of eligibility in
163	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
164	(8) (a) The department shall make a report to either the Legislature's Executive
165	Appropriations Committee or the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee on any
166	proposed rule change made under Subsection (5) that would modify the eligibility requirements
167	or the amount of cash assistance a family would be eligible to receive.
168	(b) The department shall submit the report prior to implementing the proposed rule
169	change and the report shall include:
170	(i) a description of the department's current practice or policy that it is proposing to
171	change;
172	(ii) an explanation of why the department is proposing the change;
173	(iii) the effect of an increase or decrease in cash benefits on families; and
174	(iv) the fiscal impact of the proposed change.
175	(c) The department may use the Notice of Proposed Rule Amendment form filed with
176	the Division of Administrative Rules and Administrative Law Judges as its report if the notice
177	contains the information required under Subsection (8)(b).
178	(9) The department shall make rules to ensure that:
179	(a) a recipient of assistance from the Family Employment Program:
180	(i) has adequate access to the assistance;
181	(ii) has the ability to use and withdraw assistance with minimal fees or surcharges,
182	including the opportunity to obtain assistance with no fees or surcharges;

183	(iii) is provided information regarding fees and surcharges that may apply to assistance
184	accessed through an electronic fund transaction; and
185	(iv) is provided information explaining the restrictions on accessing assistance
186	described in Subsection (10); and
187	(b) information regarding fees and surcharges that may apply when accessing
188	assistance from the Family Employment Program through an electronic fund transaction is
189	available to the public.
190	(10) An individual receiving assistance under this section may not access the assistance
191	through an electronic benefit transfer, including through an automated teller machine or
192	point-of-sale device, in an establishment in the state that:
193	(a) exclusively or primarily sells intoxicating liquor;
194	(b) allows gambling or gaming; or
195	(c) provides adult-oriented entertainment where performers disrobe or perform
196	unclothed.
197	(11) An establishment in the state may not allow an individual to access the assistance
198	described in this section on the establishment's premises through an electronic benefit transfer,
199	including through an automated teller machine or point-of-sale device, if the establishment:
200	(a) exclusively or primarily sells intoxicating liquor;
201	(b) allows gambling or gaming; or
202	(c) provides adult-oriented entertainment where performers disrobe or perform
203	unclothed.
204	(12) In accordance with federal requirements, the department shall make rules to
205	prevent individuals from accessing assistance in a manner prohibited by Subsections (10) and
206	(11), which rules may include enforcement provisions that impose sanctions that temporarily or
207	permanently disqualify an individual from receiving assistance.
208	(13) When exercising rulemaking authority under this part, the department shall
209	comply with the requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
210	Section 3. Section <b>53-2a-209</b> is amended to read:
211	53-2a-209. Orders, rules, and regulations having force of law Filing
212	requirements Suspension of state agency rules Suspension of enforcement of certain

statutes during a state of emergency.

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214	(1) All orders, rules, and regulations promulgated by the governor, a municipality, a
215	county, or other agency authorized by this part to make orders, rules, and regulations, not in
216	conflict with existing laws except as specifically provided herein, shall have the full force and
217	effect of law during the state of emergency, when a copy of the order, rule, or regulation is filed
218	with:
219	(a) the Division of Administrative Rules and Administrative Law Judges, if issued by
220	the governor or a state agency; or
221	(b) the office of the clerk of the municipality or county, if issued by the chief executive
222	officer of a municipality or county.
223	(2) The governor may suspend the provisions of any order, rule, or regulation of any
224	state agency, if the strict compliance with the provisions of the order, rule, or regulation would
225	substantially prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency or
226	disaster.
227	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) and subject to Subsections (3)(c) and
228	(d), the governor may by executive order suspend the enforcement of a statute if:
229	(i) the governor declares a state of emergency in accordance with Section 53-2a-206;
230	(ii) the governor determines that suspending the enforcement of the statute is:
231	(A) directly related to the state of emergency described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
232	(B) necessary to address the state of emergency described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
233	(iii) the executive order:
234	(A) describes how the suspension of the enforcement of the statute is:
235	(I) directly related to the state of emergency described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
236	(II) necessary to address the state of emergency described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
237	(B) provides the citation of the statute that is the subject of suspended enforcement;
238	(iv) the governor acts in good faith;
239	(v) the governor provides written notice of the suspension of the enforcement of the
240	statute to the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president of the Senate no later
241	than 24 hours after suspending the enforcement of the statute; and
242	(vi) the governor makes the report required by Section 53-2a-214.
243	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the governor may not suspend the
244	enforcement of a criminal penalty created in statute.

proceed with the proposal.

245	(ii) The governor may suspend the enforcement of a misdemeanor or infraction if:
246	(A) the misdemeanor or infraction relates to food, health, or transportation; and
247	(B) the requirements of Subsection (3)(a) are met.
248	(c) A suspension described in this Subsection (3) terminates no later than the date the
249	governor terminates the state of emergency in accordance with Section 53-2a-206 to which the
250	suspension relates.
251	(d) The governor:
252	(i) shall provide the notice required by Subsection (3)(a)(v) using the best available
253	method under the circumstances as determined by the governor; and
254	(ii) may provide the notice required by Subsection (3)(a)(v) in electronic format.
255	Section 4. Section <b>53C-1-201</b> is amended to read:
256	53C-1-201. Creation of administration Purpose Director Participation in
257	Risk Management Fund.
258	(1) (a) There is established within state government the School and Institutional Trust
259	Lands Administration.
260	(b) The administration shall manage all school and institutional trust lands and assets
261	within the state, except as otherwise provided in Title 53C, Chapter 3, Deposit and Allocation
262	of Revenue from Trust Lands, and Title 53D, Chapter 1, School and Institutional Trust Fund
263	Management Act.
264	(2) The administration is an independent state agency and not a division of any other
265	department.
266	(3) (a) It is subject to the usual legislative and executive department controls except as
267	provided in this Subsection (3).
268	(b) (i) The director may make rules as approved by the board that allow the
269	administration to classify a business proposal submitted to the administration as protected
270	under Section 63G-2-305, for as long as is necessary to evaluate the proposal.
271	(ii) The administration shall return the proposal to the party who submitted the
272	proposal, and incur no further duties under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access
273	and Management Act, if the administration determines not to proceed with the proposal.
274	(iii) The administration shall classify the proposal pursuant to law if it decides to

(iv) Section 63G-2-403 does not apply during the review period.

- (c) The director shall make rules in compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, except that the administration is not subject to Subsections 63G-3-301(6) and (7) and Section 63G-3-601, and the director, with the board's approval, may establish a procedure for the expedited approval of rules, based on written findings by the director showing:
  - (i) the changes in business opportunities affecting the assets of the trust;
  - (ii) the specific business opportunity arising out of those changes which may be lost without the rule or changes to the rule;
  - (iii) the reasons the normal procedures under Section 63G-3-301 cannot be met without causing the loss of the specific opportunity;
    - (iv) approval by at least five board members; and
  - (v) that the director has filed a copy of the rule and a rule analysis, stating the specific reasons and justifications for its findings, with the Division of Administrative Rules <u>and Administrative Law Judges</u> and notified interested parties as provided in Subsection 63G-3-301(10).
  - (d) (i) The administration shall comply with Title 67, Chapter 19, Utah State Personnel Management Act, except as provided in this Subsection (3)(d).
  - (ii) The board may approve, upon recommendation of the director, that exemption for specific positions under Subsections 67-19-12(2) and 67-19-15(1) is required in order to enable the administration to efficiently fulfill its responsibilities under the law. The director shall consult with the executive director of the Department of Human Resource Management prior to making such a recommendation.
  - (iii) The positions of director, deputy director, associate director, assistant director, legal counsel appointed under Section 53C-1-305, administrative assistant, and public affairs officer are exempt under Subsections 67-19-12(2) and 67-19-15(1).
  - (iv) Salaries for exempted positions, except for the director, shall be set by the director, after consultation with the executive director of the Department of Human Resource Management, within ranges approved by the board. The board and director shall consider salaries for similar positions in private enterprise and other public employment when setting salary ranges.

(v) The board may create an annual incentive and bonus plan for the director and other administration employees designated by the board, based upon the attainment of financial performance goals and other measurable criteria defined and budgeted in advance by the board.

- (e) The administration shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, except where the board approves, upon recommendation of the director, exemption from the Utah Procurement Code, and simultaneous adoption of rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for procurement, which enable the administration to efficiently fulfill its responsibilities under the law.
- (f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(f)(ii), the administration is not subject to the fee agency requirements of Section 63J-1-504.
- (ii) The following fees of the administration are subject to the requirements of Section 63J-1-504: application, assignment, amendment, affidavit for lost documents, name change, reinstatement, grazing nonuse, extension of time, partial conveyance, patent reissue, collateral assignment, electronic payment, and processing.
- (4) The administration is managed by a director of school and institutional trust lands appointed by a majority vote of the board of trustees with the consent of the governor.
- (5) (a) The board of trustees shall provide policies for the management of the administration and for the management of trust lands and assets.
- (b) The board shall provide policies for the ownership and control of Native American remains that are discovered or excavated on school and institutional trust lands in consultation with the Division of Indian Affairs and giving due consideration to Title 9, Chapter 9, Part 4, Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act. The director may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement policies provided by the board regarding Native American remains.
- (6) In connection with joint ventures and other transactions involving trust lands and minerals approved under Sections 53C-1-303 and 53C-2-401, the administration, with board approval, may become a member of a limited liability company under Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, or Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405 and is considered a person under Section 48-2c-102 or Section 48-3a-102.
  - (7) Subject to the requirements of Subsection 63E-1-304(2), the administration may

338	participate in coverage under the Risk Management Fund created by Section 63A-4-201.
339	Section 5. Section <b>63A-15-101</b> is enacted to read:
340	CHAPTER 15. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
341	Part 1. General Provisions
342	<u>63A-15-101.</u> Title.
343	(1) This chapter is known as "Administrative Law Judges."
344	(2) This part is known as "General Provisions."
345	Section 6. Section <b>63A-15-102</b> is enacted to read:
346	63A-15-102. Definitions.
347	As used in this chapter:
348	(1) (a) "Administrative law judge" means an individual who is employed or contracted
349	by a state agency that:
350	(i) presides over or conducts formal administrative hearings on behalf of an agency;
351	(ii) has the power to administer oaths, rule on the admissibility of evidence, take
352	testimony, evaluate evidence, and make determinations of fact; and
353	(iii) issues written orders, rulings, or final decisions on behalf of an agency.
354	(b) "Administrative law judge" does not include:
355	(i) an individual who reviews an order or ruling of an administrative law judge;
356	(ii) the executive director of a state agency; or
357	(iii) a person employed by or who contracts with:
358	(A) the Board of Pardons and Parole;
359	(B) the Department of Corrections; or
360	(C) the State Tax Commission.
361	(c) "Administrative law judge" includes an employee administrative law judge.
362	(2) "Agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-4-103.
363	(3) "Committee" means the Administrative Law Judge Conduct Committee created in
364	Section 63A-15-306.
365	(4) "Department" means the Department of Administrative Services.
366	(5) "Designated agency" means:
367	(a) for an employee administrative law judge, the state agency for which the employee
368	administrative law judge performs services as an administrative law judge; or

369	(b) for an administrative law judge who is not an employee administrative law judge,
370	the state agency that contracts with the administrative law judge.
371	(6) "Director" means the director of the Division of Administrative Rules and
372	Administrative Law Judges.
373	(7) "Division" means the Division of Administrative Rules and Administrative Law
374	Judges.
375	(8) (a) "Employee administrative law judge" means an administrative law judge who is
376	employed by a state agency.
377	(b) "Employee administrative law judge" does not include an administrative law judge
378	employed by the Department of Health.
379	(9) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of
380	Administrative Services.
381	(10) "Minimum performance standards" means the performance standards for an
382	administrative law judge established by the department under Section 63A-15-103.
383	Section 7. Section 63A-15-103, which is renumbered from Section 67-19e-104 is
384	renumbered and amended to read:
385	[ <del>67-19e-104</del> ]. <u>63A-15-103.</u> Rulemaking authority.
386	The department shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
387	Administrative Rulemaking Act:
388	(1) establishing minimum performance standards for all administrative law judges;
389	(2) providing procedures for filing, addressing, and reviewing complaints against
390	administrative law judges;
391	(3) providing standards for complaints against administrative law judges; and
392	(4) promulgating a code of conduct for all administrative law judges in all state
393	agencies.
394	Section 8. Section <b>63A-15-201</b> is enacted to read:
395	Part 2. Employment and Oversight of Administrative Law Judges
396	<u>63A-15-201.</u> Title.
397	This part is known as "Employment and Oversight of Administrative Law Judges."
398	Section 9. Section <b>63A-15-202</b> is enacted to read:
300	63 A-15-202 Employment of administrative law judges Hiring procedure

400	(1) Beginning January 1, 2016:
401	(a) each employee administrative law judge is an employee of the division; and
402	(b) the director shall supervise each employee administrative law judge.
403	(2) (a) An employee administrative law judge shall perform administrative law judge
404	services for a single designated agency.
405	(b) An employee administrative law judge's designated agency shall provide a
406	workspace and all necessary equipment and support staff to the employee administrative law
407	judge.
408	(3) (a) An employee administrative law judge who is hired on or after January 1, 2016
409	shall be hired in accordance with this Subsection (3).
410	(b) If the division decides to interview an applicant for an employee administrative law
411	judge position, the division shall interview the applicant by means of a hiring panel.
412	(c) The hiring panel described in Subsection (3)(b) shall consist of:
413	(i) the director, or the director's designee;
414	(ii) the director of the position's designated agency, or the director's designee; and
415	(iii) the executive director of the Department of Human Resource Management, or the
416	executive director's designee.
417	(d) (i) After the hiring panel completes the interviews for an employee administrative
418	law judge position, the hiring panel shall recommend an applicant for the position.
419	(ii) The director shall consider the hiring panel's recommendation and decide which
420	applicant to hire for the employee administrative law judge position.
421	Section 10. Section <b>63A-15-203</b> is enacted to read:
422	63A-15-203. Peer review and evaluation.
423	(1) For each year in which the department conducts a performance survey for an
424	employee administrative law judge, the employee administrative law judge shall meet with a
425	peer review and evaluation panel described in Subsection (2) to review and discuss:
426	(a) the results of that year's performance evaluation;
427	(b) the results of the performance survey; and
428	(c) any other information that the department considers relevant to the employee
429	administrative law judge's performance.
430	(2) A peer review and evaluation panel shall include:

431	(a) the executive director, or the executive director's designee;
432	(b) the executive director of the Department of Human Resource Management, or the
433	executive director's designee;
434	(c) the director of the employee administrative law judge's designated agency, or the
435	director's designee; and
436	(d) an employee administrative law judge from a different designated agency, selected
437	by the executive director.
438	Section 11. Section <b>63A-15-301</b> is enacted to read:
439	Part 3. Administrative Law Judge Standards of Conduct and Evaluation
440	<u>63A-15-301.</u> Title.
441	This part is known as "Administrative Law Judge Standards of Conduct and
442	Evaluation."
443	Section 12. Section 63A-15-302, which is renumbered from Section 67-19e-103 is
444	renumbered and amended to read:
445	[67-19e-103]. 63A-15-302. Administrative law judges Standard of
446	conduct.
447	(1) [All agency] Each administrative law [judges who conduct formal administrative
448	hearings are] judge is subject to [this chapter.]:
449	(a) the provisions of this part; and
450	[(2) All administrative law judges are subject to]
451	(b) the code of conduct promulgated by the department in accordance with Section
452	[ <del>67-19e-104</del> ] <u>63A-15-103</u> .
453	[(3)] (2) (a) An administrative law judge who tampers with or destroys evidence
454	submitted to the administrative law judge is subject to the provisions of Section 76-8-510.5.
455	[This section] (b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to documents destroyed in
456	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
457	Section 13. Section <b>63A-15-303</b> , which is renumbered from Section 67-19e-105 is
458	renumbered and amended to read:
459	[67-19e-105]. 63A-15-303. Performance evaluation of administrative law
460	judges.
461	(1) Beginning January 1, [2014] 2016, the department shall prepare a performance

462	evaluation for each administrative law judge [contracted or employed by a state agency].
463	(2) The performance evaluation for an administrative law judge shall include:
464	(a) the results of the administrative law judge's performance evaluations conducted by
465	the [employing] administrative law judge's designated agency since the administrative law
466	judge's last performance evaluation conducted by the department in accordance with the
467	performance evaluation procedure [for the agency];
468	(b) information from the [employing] designated agency concerning the administrative
469	law judge's compliance with the minimum performance standards;
470	(c) the administrative law judge's disciplinary record, if any;
471	(d) the results of any performance surveys conducted since the administrative law
472	judge's last performance review conducted by the department; and
473	(e) any other factor that the department considers relevant to evaluating the
474	administrative law judge's performance.
475	(3) If an administrative law judge fails to meet the minimum performance standards the
476	department shall provide a copy of the performance evaluation and survey to:
477	(a) the [employing] designated agency[:]; and
478	(b) if the administrative law judge is an employee administrative law judge, the
479	director.
480	(4) The department shall conduct <u>a</u> performance [reviews] review for each
481	administrative law judge every four years [for administrative law judges contracted or
482	employed by an agency].
483	Section 14. Section 63A-15-304, which is renumbered from Section 67-19e-106 is
484	renumbered and amended to read:
485	[ <del>67-19e-106</del> ]. <u>63A-15-304.</u> Performance surveys.
486	[(1) For administrative law judges contracted or employed before July 1, 2013,
487	performance surveys shall be conducted initially at either the two-, three-, or four-year mark
488	beginning January 1, 2014.]
489	(1) (a) The department shall continue the four-year performance survey schedule for
490	each administrative law judge the Department of Human Resource Management started on
491	January 1, 2014.
492	(b) By July 1, 2018, all administrative law judges shall be on a four-year staggered

493	cycle for performance evaluations.
494	(2) The performance survey shall include as respondents a sample of each of the
495	following groups as applicable:
496	(a) attorneys who have appeared before the administrative law judge as counsel; and
497	(b) staff who have worked with the administrative law judge.
498	(3) The department may include an additional classification of respondents if the
499	department:
500	(a) considers a survey of that classification of respondents helpful to the department;
501	and
502	(b) establishes the additional classification of respondents by rule made in accordance
503	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
504	(4) A survey response is anonymous, including any comment included with a survey
505	response.
506	(5) If the department provides any information to an administrative law judge or the
507	committee, the information shall be provided in such a way as to protect the confidentiality of a
508	survey respondent.
509	(6) (a) If the department establishes an additional classification, in accordance with
510	Subsection (3), a survey shall be provided to a potential survey respondent within 30 days of
511	the day on which the case in which the person appeared before the administrative law judge is
512	closed, exclusive of any appeal.
513	(b) Staff and attorneys may be surveyed at any time during the survey period.
514	(7) Survey categories may include questions concerning an administrative law judge's:
515	(a) legal ability, including the following:
516	(i) demonstration of understanding of the substantive law and any relevant rules of
517	procedure and evidence;
518	(ii) attentiveness to factual and legal issues before the administrative law judge;
519	(iii) adherence to precedent and ability to clearly explain departures from precedent;
520	(iv) grasp of the practical impact on the parties of the administrative law judge's
521	rulings, including the effect of delay and increased litigation expense;
522	(v) ability to write clear opinions and decisions; and
523	(vi) ability to clearly explain the legal basis for opinions;

524	(b) temperament and integrity, including the following:
525	(i) demonstration of courtesy toward attorneys, staff, and others in the administrative
526	law judge's [department] designated agency;
527	(ii) maintenance of decorum in the courtroom;
528	(iii) demonstration of judicial demeanor and personal attributes that promote public
529	trust and confidence in the administrative law judge system;
530	(iv) preparedness for oral argument;
531	(v) avoidance of impropriety or the appearance of impropriety;
532	(vi) display of fairness and impartiality toward all parties; and
533	(vii) ability to clearly communicate, including the ability to explain the basis for
534	written rulings, court procedures, and decisions; and
535	(c) administrative performance, including the following:
536	(i) management of workload;
537	(ii) sharing proportionally the workload within the department; and
538	(iii) issuance of opinions and orders without unnecessary delay.
539	(8) If the department determines that a certain survey question or category of questions
540	is not appropriate for a respondent group, the department may omit that question or category of
541	questions from the survey provided to that respondent group.
542	(9) (a) The survey shall allow respondents to indicate responses in a manner
543	determined by the department, which shall be:
544	(i) on a numerical scale from one to five; or
545	(ii) in the affirmative or negative, with an option to indicate the respondent's inability
546	to respond in the affirmative or negative.
547	(b) To supplement the responses to questions on either a numerical scale or in the
548	affirmative or negative, the department may allow respondents to provide written comments.
549	(10) The department shall compile and make available to each administrative law
550	judge that administrative law judge's survey results with each of the administrative law judge's
551	performance evaluations.
552	(11) A survey and an administrative law judge's survey results are classified as
553	protected under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
554	Section 15. Section <b>63A-15-305</b> , which is renumbered from Section 67-19e-107 is

555	renumbered and amended to read:
556	[ <del>67-19e-107</del> ]. <u>63A-15-305.</u> Complaints.
557	(1) A complaint against an administrative law judge shall be filed with the department.
558	(2) Upon receipt of a complaint, the department shall conduct an investigation.
559	(3) (a) If the department's investigation determines that the complaint is frivolous or
560	without merit, it may dismiss it without further action.
561	(b) A complaint that merely indicates disagreement, without further misconduct, with
562	the administrative law judge's decision shall be treated as without merit.
563	(4) The contents of [all complaints] a complaint and any documents relating to a
564	subsequent [investigations] investigation are classified as protected under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
565	Government Records Access and Management Act.
566	Section 16. Section 63A-15-306, which is renumbered from Section 67-19e-108 is
567	renumbered and amended to read:
568	[67-19e-108]. 63A-15-306. Administrative Law Judge Conduct Committee.
569	(1) There is created the Administrative Law Judge Conduct Committee to investigate,
570	review, and hear complaints filed against administrative law judges.
571	(2) (a) The committee shall be composed of:
572	[(a)] (i) the executive director [of the department], or the executive director's designee,
573	as chair; and
574	[(b)] (ii) four executive directors, or their designees, of agencies:
575	(A) that employ or contract with administrative law judges[, to be selected by the
576	executive director as needed.]; or
577	(B) for which one or more employee administrative law judges are designated.
578	(b) The executive director shall select the members described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)
579	as needed.
580	(3) The [department] division shall provide staff for the committee as needed.
581	Section 17. Section 63A-15-307, which is renumbered from Section 67-19e-109 is
582	renumbered and amended to read:
583	[ <del>67-19e-109</del> ]. <u>63A-15-307.</u> Procedure for review of complaint by conduct
584	committee.
585	(1) (a) Upon a determination that a complaint requires further action, the executive

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63G-3-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

586	director shall select four executive directors or their designees and convene the committee.
587	(b) The executive director of the <u>designated</u> agency [that employs or contracts with] of
588	the administrative law judge who is the subject of the complaint may not be a member of the
589	committee.
590	(2) (a) The department shall provide a copy of the complaint, along with the results of
591	the department's investigation, to the committee and the administrative law judge who is the
592	subject of the complaint. [If the committee directs,]
593	(b) Upon direction from the committee, the department shall also send a copy of the
594	complaint and investigation [may also be provided] to the attorney general.
595	(3) The committee shall allow an administrative law judge who is the subject of a
596	complaint to appear and speak at any committee meeting, except a closed meeting conducted in
597	accordance with Subsection (4), during which the committee is deliberating the complaint.
598	(4) The committee may meet in a closed meeting to discuss a complaint against an
599	administrative law judge by complying with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings
600	Act.
601	(5) (a) After deliberation and discussion of the complaint and all information provided,
602	the committee shall provide a report, with a recommendation, to the [agency] director.
603	(b) The recommendation described in Subsection (5)(a) shall include:
604	[(a)] (i) a brief description of the complaint and results of the department's
605	investigation;
606	[(b)] (ii) the committee's findings; and
607	[(c)] (iii) a recommendation from the committee whether action should be taken
608	against the administrative law judge.
609	(6) Actions recommended by the committee may include no action, disciplinary action,
610	termination, or any other action an employer may take against an employee.
611	(7) The record of an individual committee member's vote on $\underline{a}$ recommended [actions]
612	action against an administrative law judge is a protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
613	Government Records Access and Management Act.
614	Section 18. Section <b>63G-3-102</b> is amended to read:

617	(1) "Administrative record" means information an agency relies upon when making a
618	rule under this chapter including:
619	(a) the proposed rule, change in the proposed rule, and the rule analysis form;
620	(b) the public comment received and recorded by the agency during the public
621	comment period;
622	(c) the agency's response to the public comment;
623	(d) the agency's analysis of the public comment; and
624	(e) the agency's report of its decision-making process.
625	(2) "Agency" means each state board, authority, commission, institution, department,
626	division, officer, or other state government entity other than the Legislature, its committees, the
627	political subdivisions of the state, or the courts, which is authorized or required by law to make
628	rules, adjudicate, grant or withhold licenses, grant or withhold relief from legal obligations, or
629	perform other similar actions or duties delegated by law.
630	(3) "Bulletin" means the Utah State Bulletin.
631	(4) "Catchline" means a short summary of each section, part, rule, or title of the code
632	that follows the section, part, rule, or title reference placed before the text of the rule and serves
633	the same function as boldface in legislation as described in Section 68-3-13.
634	(5) "Code" means the body of all effective rules as compiled and organized by the
635	division and entitled "Utah Administrative Code."
636	(6) "Department" means the Department of Administrative Services.
637	[(6)] (7) "Director" means the director of the Division of Administrative Rules and
638	Administrative Law Judges.
639	[(7)] (8) "Division" means the Division of Administrative Rules and Administrative
640	Law Judges.
641	[ <del>(8)</del> ] <u>(9)</u> "Effective" means operative and enforceable.
642	[(9)] (10) (a) "File" means to submit a document to the division as prescribed by the
643	division.
644	(b) "Filing date" means the day and time the document is recorded as received by the
645	division.
646	[(10)] (11) "Interested person" means any person affected by or interested in a

proposed rule, amendment to an existing rule, or a nonsubstantive change made under Section

or results of agency actions.

648	63G-3-402.
649	[(11)] (12) "Order" means an agency action that determines the legal rights, duties,
650	privileges, immunities, or other interests of one or more specific persons, but not a class of
651	persons.
652	[(12)] (13) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association,
653	governmental entity, or public or private organization of any character other than an agency.
654	[(13)] (14) "Publication" or "publish" means making a rule available to the public by
655	including the rule or a summary of the rule in the bulletin.
656	[(14)] (15) "Publication date" means the inscribed date of the bulletin.
657	[(15)] (16) "Register" may include an electronic database.
658	[(16)] (17) (a) "Rule" means an agency's written statement that:
659	(i) is explicitly or implicitly required by state or federal statute or other applicable law
660	(ii) implements or interprets a state or federal legal mandate; and
661	(iii) applies to a class of persons or another agency.
662	(b) "Rule" includes the amendment or repeal of an existing rule.
663	(c) "Rule" does not mean:
664	(i) orders;
665	(ii) an agency's written statement that applies only to internal management and that
666	does not restrict the legal rights of a public class of persons or another agency;
667	(iii) the governor's executive orders or proclamations;
668	(iv) opinions issued by the attorney general's office;
669	(v) declaratory rulings issued by the agency according to Section 63G-4-503 except as
670	required by Section 63G-3-201;
671	(vi) rulings by an agency in adjudicative proceedings, except as required by Subsection
672	63G-3-201(6); or
673	(vii) an agency written statement that is in violation of any state or federal law.
674	[(17)] (18) "Rule analysis" means the format prescribed by the division to summarize
675	and analyze rules.
676	[(18)] (19) "Small business" means a business employing fewer than 50 persons.
677	$\left[\frac{(19)}{(20)}\right]$ "Substantive change" means a change in a rule that affects the application

679	Section 19. Section <b>63G-3-401</b> is amended to read:	
680	Part 4. Division of Administrative Rules and Administrative Law Judges	
681	63G-3-401. Division of Administrative Rules and Administrative Law Judges	
682	created Appointment of director.	
683	(1) There is created within the Department of Administrative Services the Division of	
684	Administrative Rules and Administrative Law Judges, to be administered by a director.	
685	(2) The director of [administrative rules] the division shall be appointed by the	
686	executive director with the approval of the governor.	
687	(3) (a) For purposes of the division's duties under Title 63A, Chapter 15, Part 2,	
688	Employment and Oversight of Administrative Law Judges, the department shall operate the	
689	division as an internal service fund agency in accordance with Section 63A-1-109.5.	
690	(b) The division shall submit to the Rate Committee established in Section 63A-1-114:	
691	(i) the proposed rate and fee schedule as required by Section 63A-1-114; and	
692	(ii) other information or analysis that the Rate Committee requests.	
693	Section 20. Section <b>63G-3-402</b> is amended to read:	
694	63G-3-402. Division of Administrative Rules and Administrative Law Judges	
695	Duties generally.	
696	(1) The Division of Administrative Rules and Administrative Law Judges shall:	
697	(a) establish all filing, publication, and hearing procedures necessary to make rules	
698	under this chapter;	
699	(b) record in a register the receipt of all agency rules, rule analysis forms, and notices	
700	of effective dates;	
701	(c) make the register, copies of all proposed rules, and rulemaking documents available	
702	for public inspection;	
703	(d) publish all proposed rules, rule analyses, notices of effective dates, and review	
704	notices in the bulletin at least monthly, except that the division may publish the complete text	
705	of any proposed rule that the director determines is too long to print or too expensive to publish	
706	by reference to the text maintained by the division;	
707	(e) compile, format, number, and index all effective rules in an administrative code,	
708	and periodically publish that code and supplements or revisions to it;	
709	(f) publish a digest of all rules and notices contained in the most recent bulletin;	

rule, or title;

710	(g) publish at least annually an index of all changes to the administrative code and the	
711	effective date of each change;	
712	(h) print, or contract to print, all rulemaking publications the division determines	
713	necessary to implement this chapter;	
714	(i) distribute without charge the bulletin and administrative code to state-designated	
715	repositories, the Administrative Rules Review Committee, the Office of Legislative Research	
716	and General Counsel, and the two houses of the Legislature;	
717	(j) distribute without charge the digest and index to state legislators, agencies, political	
718	subdivisions on request, and the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel;	
719	(k) distribute, at prices covering publication costs, all paper rulemaking publications to	
720	all other requesting persons and agencies;	
721	(l) provide agencies assistance in rulemaking;	
722	[(m) if the Department of Administrative Services operates the division as an internal	
723	service fund agency in accordance with Section 63A-1-109.5, submit to the Rate Committee	
724	established in Section 63A-1-114:]	
725	[(i) the proposed rate and fee schedule as required by Section 63A-1-114; and]	
726	[(ii) other information or analysis requested by the Rate Committee; and]	
727	[(n)] (m) administer this chapter and require state agencies to comply with filing,	
728	publication, and hearing procedures[-];	
729	(n) employ designated administrative law judges in accordance with the provisions of	
730	Title 63A, Chapter 15, Part 2, Employment and Oversight of Administrative Law Judges; and	
731	(o) administer the provisions of Title 63A, Chapter 15, Part 3, Administrative Law	
732	Judge Standards of Conduct and Evaluation.	
733	(2) The division may after notifying the agency make nonsubstantive changes to rules	
734	filed with the division or published in the bulletin or code by:	
735	(a) implementing a uniform system of formatting, punctuation, capitalization,	
736	organization, numbering, and wording;	
737	(b) correcting obvious errors and inconsistencies in punctuation, capitalization,	
738	numbering, referencing, and wording;	
739	(c) changing a catchline to more accurately reflect the substance of each section, part,	

- 741 (d) updating or correcting annotations associated with a section, part, rule, or title; and
- 742 (e) merging or determining priority of any amendment, enactment, or repeal to the same rule or section made effective by an agency.
  - (3) In addition, the division may make the following nonsubstantive changes with the concurrence of the agency:
    - (a) eliminate duplication within rules;
  - (b) eliminate obsolete and redundant words; and
- 748 (c) correcting defective or inconsistent section and paragraph structure in arrangement 749 of the subject matter of rules.
  - (4) For nonsubstantive changes made in accordance with Subsection (2) or (3) after publication of the rule in the bulletin, the division shall publish a list of nonsubstantive changes in the bulletin. For each nonsubstantive change, the list shall include:
  - (a) the affected code citation;

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- (b) a brief description of the change; and
  - (c) the date the change was made.
- 756 (5) All funds appropriated or collected for publishing the division's publications shall be nonlapsing.
- 758 Section 21. Section **63J-1-602.4** is amended to read:
- 759 63J-1-602.4. List of nonlapsing funds and accounts -- Title 61 through Title 63M.
  - (1) Funds paid to the Division of Real Estate for the cost of a criminal background check for a mortgage loan license, as provided in Section 61-2c-202.
    - (2) Funds paid to the Division of Real Estate for the cost of a criminal background check for principal broker, associate broker, and sales agent licenses, as provided in Section 61-2f-204.
- 765 (3) Certain funds donated to the Department of Human Services, as provided in Section 62A-1-111.
- 767 (4) Appropriations from the National Professional Men's Basketball Team Support of Women and Children Issues Restricted Account created in Section 62A-1-202.
- 769 (5) Certain funds donated to the Division of Child and Family Services, as provided in Section 62A-4a-110.
- 771 (6) Appropriations from the Choose Life Adoption Support Restricted Account created

772	in Section 62A-4a-608.	
773	(7) Appropriations to the Division of Services for People with Disabilities, as provided	
774	in Section 62A-5-102.	
775	(8) A portion of the funds appropriated to the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, as	
776	provided in Section 63C-6-104.	
777	(9) Certain money payable for commission expenses of the Pete Suazo Utah Athletic	
778	Commission, as provided under Section 63C-11-301.	
779	(10) Funds appropriated or collected for publishing the Division of Administrative	
780	[Rules'] Rules and Administrative Law Judges' publications, as provided in Section 63G-3-402.	
781	(11) The Immigration Act Restricted Account created in Section 63G-12-103.	
782	(12) Money received by the military installation development authority, as provided in	
783	Section 63H-1-504.	
784	(13) Appropriations to fund the Governor's Office of Economic Development's	
785	Enterprise Zone Act, as provided in Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 4, Enterprise Zone Act.	
786	(14) The Motion Picture Incentive Account created in Section 63M-1-1803.	
787	Section 22. Repealer.	
788	This bill repeals:	
789	Section 67-19e-101, Title.	
790	Section 67-19e-102, Definitions Application of chapter Exceptions.	
791	Section 23. Appropriation.	
792	Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, for	
793	the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015, and ending June 30, 2016, the following sums of money	
794	are appropriated from resources not otherwise appropriated, or reduced from amounts	
795	previously appropriated, out of the funds or accounts indicated. These sums of money are in	
796	addition to any amounts previously appropriated for fiscal year 2016.	
797	To Department of Human Resource Management	
798	From General Fund (\$75,200)	
799	From General Fund, One-time \$37,600	
800	Schedule of Programs:	
801	ALJ Compliance (\$37,600)	

<u>To Department of Administrative Services – Administrative Rules</u>

803	From General Fund	\$75,200
804	From General Fund, One-time	(\$37,600)
805	Schedule of Programs:	
806	DAR Administration \$37,600	
807	The Legislature intends that the Department of Administrative Services use the	
808	appropriation under this section to implement and administer the provisions of Title 63A,	
809	Chapter 15, Part 3, Administrative Law Judge Standards of Conduct and Evaluation.	
810	Section 24. Effective date.	
811	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on January 1, 2016.	
812	(2) Uncodified Section 23, Appropriation, takes effect on July 1, 2015.	

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