WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2018 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

House Bill 4453

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[Introduced February 7, 2018; Referred to the

Committee on the Judiciary.]

[Reported February 21, 2018; Referred to the

Committee on the Judiciary.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §9-2-13 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
 to judicial review of contested cases under the West Virginia Department of Health and
 Human Resources Board of Review; correcting an error by changing "not" to "or"; and
 making other technical changes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 2. COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES; POWERS, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES GENERALLY.

§9-2-13. Judicial review of decisions of contested cases.

1 (a) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Agency" means the Board of Review or the Bureau for Medical Services, as the case
may be, that has been named as a party to any proceeding on appeal made pursuant to the
provisions of this section.

5 (2) "Board of Review" or "Board" means the West Virginia Department of Health and 6 Human Resources Board of Review operating pursuant to the provisions of §9-2-6 (13) of this 7 code.

8 (3) "Bureau" means the Department of Health and Human Resources' Bureau for Medical
9 Services which is the single state agency for Medicaid services in West Virginia.

(b) The board shall provide a fair, impartial and expeditious grievance and appeal process
to applicants or recipients of state assistance, federal assistance, federal-state assistance or
welfare assistance, as defined in §9-1-1 *et seq.* of this code. The bureau shall provide a fair,
impartial and expeditious grievance and appeal process to providers of Medicaid services.

(c) Any party adversely affected or aggrieved by a final decision or order of the agencymay seek judicial review of that decision.

(d) Proceedings for review shall be instituted by filing a petition, at the election of the
petitioner, in either the circuit court of Kanawha County, West Virginia, or in the circuit court of the

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county in which the petitioner or any one of the petitioners resides or does business, or with the judge thereof in vacation, within thirty days after the date upon which such party received notice of the final order or decision of the agency. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the agency and all other parties of record by registered or certified mail. The petition shall state whether the appeal is taken on questions of law or questions of fact, not <u>or</u> both. No appeal bond is required to effect any such appeal.

(e) The filing of the petition for appeal does not stay or supercede supersede enforcement
of the final decision or order of the agency. The agency may voluntarily stay such enforcement
and the appellant, at any time after the filing of the petition for appeal, may apply to the circuit
court of Kanawha County, or in the circuit court of the county in which the petitioner or any one of
the petitioners resides or does business, for a stay of or to supersede the final decision or order.
Pending the appeal, the circuit court may grant a stay or supersede the order upon such terms
as it considers proper.

31 (f) Within 15 days after receipt of a copy of the petition by the agency, or within such further 32 time as the court may allow, the agency shall prepare and transmit to the circuit court of Kanawha 33 County, or in the circuit court of the county in which the petitioner or any one of the petitioners 34 resides or does business, the original or a certified copy of the entire record of the proceeding 35 under review: Provided, That all records prepared and transmitted that involve a minor shall be 36 filed under seal. This shall include a transcript of all reported testimony and all exhibits, papers, 37 motions, documents, evidence, records, agency staff memoranda and data used in consideration 38 of the case, all briefs, memoranda, papers, and records considered by the agency in the 39 underlying proceeding and a statement of matters officially noted. By stipulation of the parties, 40 the record may be shortened. In the event the complete record is not filed with the court within 41 the time provided for in this section, the appellant may apply to the court to have the case 42 docketed and the court shall order the agency to file the record.

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(g) The cost of preparing the official record shall be assessed as part of the costs of the
appeal. The appellant shall provide security for costs satisfactory to the court. Any party
unreasonably refusing to stipulate to limit the record may be assessed by the court for the
additional costs involved. Upon demand by any party to the appeal, the agency shall furnish, at
cost to the requesting party, a copy of the official record.

(h) The court shall hear appeals upon assignments of error filed in the petition or set out in the briefs filed by the parties. The court it its discretion may disregard errors not argued by brief or may consider errors that are not assigned or argued. The court shall fix a date and time for the hearing on the petition. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, the court shall <u>may</u> not schedule the hearing sooner than 10 days after the filing of the petition for appeal. The petitioner shall provide notice of the date and time of the hearing to the agency.

(i) In cases involving alleged irregularities in procedure before the agency that are not
shown in the record, the court may take additional testimony. Otherwise, the circuit court shall
review the appeal without a jury and may only consider the official record provided pursuant to
the requirements of this section. The court may hear oral arguments and require written briefs.

(j) The court may affirm the final decision or order of the agency or remand the matter for further proceedings. The court may reverse, vacate or modify the final decision or order of the agency only if the substantial rights of the petitioner have been prejudiced because the administrative findings, inferences, conclusions, decision or order are:

62 (1) In violation of constitutional or statutory provisions;

63 (2) In excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction of the agency;

64 (3) Made upon unlawful procedures;

65 (4) Affected by other error of law;

66 (5) Clearly wrong in view of the reliable, probative, and substantial evidence on the whole67 record; or

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- 68 (6) Arbitrary or capricious or characterized by an abuse of discretion or clearly69 unwarranted exercise of discretion.
- 70 (k) The judgment of the circuit court is final unless reversed, vacated or modified on appeal
- 71 to the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.
- 72 (I) The process established by this section is the exclusive remedy for judicial review of
- final decisions of the Board of Review and the Bureau for Medical Services.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to correct an error in this section by changing "not" to "or "in 92-13(d).

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.