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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 1996

ENROLLED

SENATE BII	L NO	588	
(By Senator ₋	Wooton,	et al)
PASSED _	March	15,	1996
In Effect	from.		Passage

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SECRETARY OF STATE

ENROLLED

Senate Bill No. 588

(By Senators Wooton, Anderson, Bowman, Buckalew, Deem, Dittmar, Grubb, Oliverio, Ross, Schoonover, Wagner, White, Wiedebusch and Yoder)

[Passed March 15, 1996; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to repeal articles one and two, chapter fifty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact section twenty-seven, article seven, chapter twenty-one-a of said code; to amend and reenact section four, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of said code; to amend and reenact section seventeen, article one, chapter fifty-one of said code; and to amend and reenact article five, chapter fifty-eight of said code, all relating generally to procedural and administrative matters affecting the exercise of judicial authority; eliminating statutory provisions which have been superseded by court rules; eliminating a forum for review of contested administra-

tive cases; revising the duties of the director of the administrative office of the supreme court of appeals; reorganizing statutory provisions to conform to changes effected by the legislation; and establishing a procedure for the recusal or disqualification of justices of the supreme court of appeals.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That articles one and two, chapter fifty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be repealed; that section twenty-seven, article seven, chapter twenty-one-a of said code be amended and reenacted; that section four, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of said code be amended and reenacted; that section seventeen, article one, chapter fifty-one of said code be amended and reenacted; and that article five, chapter fifty-eight of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 21A. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

ARTICLE 7. CLAIM PROCEDURE.

§21A-7-27. Appeal to supreme court of appeals.

- 1 The judgment of the circuit court shall be final unless
- 2 reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the supreme
- 3 court of appeals in accordance with the provisions of
- 4 section one, article six, chapter twenty-nine-a of this
- 5 code.

CHAPTER 29A. STATE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT.

ARTICLE 5. CONTESTED CASES.

§29A-5-4. Judicial review of contested cases.

- 1 (a) Any party adversely affected by a final order or
- 2 decision in a contested case is entitled to judicial review
- 3 thereof under this chapter, but nothing in this chapter
- 4 shall be deemed to prevent other means of review,
- 5 redress or relief provided by law.
- 6 (b) Proceedings for review shall be instituted by filing
- 7 a petition in the circuit court of the county in which the

- 8 petitioner or any one of the petitioners resides or does business within thirty days after the date upon which 10 such party received notice of the final order or decision 11 of the agency. A copy of the petition shall be served upon 12 the agency and all other parties of record by registered 13 or certified mail. The petition shall state whether the 14 appeal is taken on questions of law or questions of fact, 15 or both. No appeal bond shall be required to effect any 16 such appeal.
- 17 (c) The filing of the petition shall not stay enforcement of the agency order or decision or act as a supersedeas 18 19 thereto, but the agency may stay such enforcement, and 20 the appellant, at any time after the filing of his petition, 21 may apply to such circuit court for a stay of or superse-22 deas to such final order or decision. Pending the appeal, 23 the court may grant a stay or supersedeas upon such 24 terms as it deems proper.
- 25 (d) Within fifteen days after receipt of a copy of the 26 petition by the agency, or within such further time as the court may allow, the agency shall transmit to such 27 28 circuit court the original or a certified copy of the entire 29 record of the proceeding under review, including a transcript of all testimony and all papers, motions, 30 documents, evidence and records as were before the 32 agency, all agency staff memoranda submitted in con-33 nection with the case, and a statement of matters offi-34 cially noted; but, by stipulation of all parties to the 35 review proceeding, the record may be shortened. The 36 expense of preparing such record shall be taxed as a part 37 of the costs of the appeal. The appellant shall provide 38 security for costs satisfactory to the court. Any party 39 unreasonably refusing to stipulate to limit the record 40 may be taxed by the court for the additional costs 41 involved. Upon demand by any party to the appeal, the 42 agency shall furnish, at the cost of the party requesting 43 same, a copy of such record. In the event the complete 44 record is not filed with the court within the time pro-45 vided for in this section, the appellant may apply to the court to have the case docketed, and the court shall order

- 47 such record filed.
- 48 (e) Appeals taken on questions of law, fact or both, shall be heard upon assignments of error filed in the 49 cause or set out in the briefs of the appellant. Errors not 50 argued by brief may be disregarded, but the court may 51 52 consider and decide errors which are not assigned or argued. The court or judge shall fix a date and time for 53 the hearing on the petition, but such hearing, unless by 54 agreement of the parties, shall not be held sooner than 55 ten days after the filing of the petition, and notice of 56 such date and time shall be forthwith given to the 57 58 agency.
- (f) The review shall be conducted by the court without a jury and shall be upon the record made before the agency, except that in cases of alleged irregularities in procedure before the agency, not shown in the record, testimony thereon may be taken before the court. The court may hear oral arguments and require written briefs.
- 66 (g) The court may affirm the order or decision of the 67 agency or remand the case for further proceedings. It 68 shall reverse, vacate or modify the order or decision of 69 the agency if the substantial rights of the petitioner or 70 petitioners have been prejudiced because of the adminis-71 trative findings, inferences, conclusions, decision or 72 order are:
- 73 (1) In violation of constitutional or statutory provi-74 sions; or
- 75 (2) In excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction 76 of the agency; or
- 77 (3) Made upon unlawful procedures; or
- 78 (4) Affected by other error of law; or
- 79 (5) Clearly wrong in view of the reliable, probative and substantial evidence on the whole record; or
- 81 (6) Arbitrary or capricious or characterized by abuse of

- 82 discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise of discretion.
- 83 (h) The judgment of the circuit court shall be final
- 84 unless reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the
- 85 supreme court of appeals of this state in accordance with
- 86 the provisions of section one, article six of this chapter.

CHAPTER 51, COURTS AND THEIR OFFICERS.

ARTICLE 1. SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS.

§51-1-17. Administrative office of supreme court of appeals — Duties of director.

- 1 The director shall, when authorized by the supreme
- 2 court of appeals, be the administrative officer of said
- 3 court and shall have charge, under the supervision and
- 4 direction of the supreme court of appeals, of:
- 5 (a) All administrative matters relating to the offices of
- 6 the clerks of the circuit and intermediary courts and of
- 7 the magistrate courts, and all other clerical and adminis-
- 8 trative personnel of said courts; but nothing contained in
- 9 this act shall be construed as affecting the authority of
- 10 the courts to appoint their administrative or clerical
- 11 personnel;
- 12 (b) Examining the state of the dockets of the various
- 13 courts and securing information as to their needs for
- 14 assistance, if any, and the preparation of statistical data
- and reports of the business transacted by the courts;
- 16 (c) The preparation of a proper budget to secure the
- 17 appropriation of moneys for the maintenance, support
- 18 and operation of the courts;
- 19 (d) The purchase, exchange, transfer and distribution
- 20 of equipment and supplies, as may be needful or desir-
- 21 able;
- 22 (e) Such other matters as may be assigned to him by
- 23 the supreme court of appeals. The clerks of the circuit
- 24 courts, intermediate courts and magistrate courts shall
- 25 comply with any and all requests made by the director or
- 26 his assistants for information and statistical data bearing

- 27 on the state of the dockets of such courts, or such other
- 28 information as may reflect the business transacted by
- 29 them; and
- 30 (f) Annual report of activities and estimates of expendi-
- 31 tures. The director, when required to do so by the
- 32 supreme court of appeals, shall submit annually to the
- 33 court a report of the activities of the administrative
- 34 office and of the state of business of the courts, together
- 35 with the statistical data compiled by him, with his
- 36 recommendations.

CHAPTER 58. APPEAL AND ERROR.

ARTICLE 5. APPELLATE RELIEF IN SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS. §58-5-1. When appeal lies.

- 1 A party to a civil action may appeal to the supreme
- 2 court of appeals from a final judgment of any circuit
- 3 court or from an order of any circuit court constituting
- 4 a final judgment as to one or more but fewer than all
- 5 claims or parties upon an express determination by the
- 6 circuit court that there is no just reason for delay and
- 7 upon an express direction for the entry of judgment as to
- 8 such claims or parties. The defendant in a criminal
- 9 action may appeal to the supreme court of appeals from
- 10 a final judgment of any circuit court in which there has
- 11 been a conviction or which affirms a conviction obtained
- 12 in an inferior court.

§58-5-2. Certification to supreme court of appeals.

- Any question of law arising upon the sufficiency of a summons or return of service, upon a challenge of the
- 3 sufficiency of a pleading or the venue of the circuit
- 4 court, upon the sufficiency of a motion for summary
- 5 judgment where such motion is denied, or a motion for
- 6 judgment on the pleadings, upon the jurisdiction of the
- 7 circuit court of a person or subject matter, or upon
- 8 failure to join an indispensable party, may, in the
- 9 discretion of the circuit court in which it arises, be
- 10 certified by it to the supreme court of appeals for its

- 11 decision, and further proceedings in the case stayed until
- 12 such question shall have been decided and the decision
- 13 thereof certified back.
- 14 The procedure for processing questions certified
- 15 pursuant to this section shall be governed by rules of
- 16 appellate procedure promulgated by the supreme court
- 17 of appeals.

§58-5-3. Presentation of petition.

- 1 A party desiring to appeal may file a petition in
- 2 accordance with the provisions of rules of appellate
- 3 procedure promulgated by the supreme court of appeals.

§58-5-4. Time for appeal.

- 1 No petition shall be presented for an appeal from any
- liudgment rendered or made more than four months
- 3 before such petition is filed with the clerk of the court
- 4 where the judgment being appealed was entered: Pro-
- 5 vided, That the judge of the circuit court or the supreme
- 6 court of appeals may, prior to the expiration of such
- 7 period of four months, by order entered of record extend
- 8 and reextend such period for such additional period or
- 9 periods, not to exceed a total extension of two months,
- 10 for good cause shown.

§58-5-5. Stay of proceedings; supersedeas bond.

- 1 At the instance of any person who desires to present
- 2 such petition, the court in which the judgment was
- 3 entered may, upon notice in writing to the opposite4 party, make an order suspending the execution of such
- 5 judgment for a reasonable time to be specified in such
- 6 order, when such person gives bond before the clerk of
- 7 such court, in such penalty as the court or judge may
- 8 require, with a condition reciting such judgment and the
- 9 intention of such person to present such petition, and
- 10 providing for the payment of all such damages as any
- 11 person may sustain by reason of such suspension in case
- 12 supersedeas to such judgment should not be allowed, and
- 13 that the bond will be effective during the time so speci-

14 fied.

§58-5-6. Filing of petition.

- Petitions for appeal shall be filed and processed in 1
- accordance with the provisions of rules of appellate
- procedure promulgated by the supreme court of appeals.

\$58-5-7. Contents of transcript of record.

- The contents of the transcript of record shall be
- governed in accordance with the provisions of rules of
- appellate procedure promulgated by the supreme court
- of appeals.

§58-5-8. Appeal bond generally.

- When required by the court, an appeal shall not take
- 2 effect until bond is given by the appellants or petition-
- ers, or one of them, or some other person, in a penalty to 3
- be fixed by the court or judge by or in which the appeal
- is allowed or entered with condition: If a supersedeas be
- awarded, to abide by and perform the judgment, and to
- 7 pay to the opposite party, and to any person injured all
- such costs and damages as they, or either of them, may
- incur or sustain by reason of said appeal, in case such
- judgment, or such part, be affirmed, or the appeal be 10
- dismissed, and also, to pay all damages, costs and fees, 11
- which may be awarded against or incurred by the 12
- appellant or petitioners; and if it be an appeal from a 13
- 14 judgment dissolving an injunction, or dismissing a bill of
- injunction, with a further condition, to indemnify and 15
- 16 save harmless the surety in the injunction bond against
- 17 loss or damage in consequence of his suretyship; and
- 18 with condition when no supersedeas is awarded to pay
- 19 such specific damages, and such costs and fees as may be
- 20 awarded or incurred: Provided, That whenever an appeal
- be awarded in any action or suit wherein a judgment for 21
- the payment of money has been entered against an 22
- 23 insured in an action which is defended by an insurance
- 24 corporation, or other insurer, on behalf of the insured
- under a policy of insurance, the limit of liability of which 25
- is less than the amount of said judgment, execution on

- 27 the judgment to the extent of the policy coverage shall be 28 stayed until final determination of such appeal, and no 29 execution shall be issued, or action brought, maintained 30 or continued against such insured, insurance corpora-31 tion, or other insurer, for the amount of such judgment 32 so stayed, by either the injured party, the insured, or the legal representative, heir or assigns of any of them, 33 during the pendency of such proceeding, provided such 34 35 insurance corporation, or other insurer, shall:
- 36 (1) File with the clerk of the court in which the judg-37 ment was entered, a sworn statement of one of its 38 officers, describing the nature of the policy and the 39 amount of coverage thereof;

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- (2) Give or cause to be given by the judgment debtor or some other person for him a bond in a penalty to be fixed by the court or judge by or in which the appeal is allowed or entered, not to exceed the amount of such insurance coverage set out in the sworn statement above required, with condition to pay the amount of such coverage upon said judgment if the judgment or such part be affirmed or the appeal be dismissed, plus interest on said sum and cost;
- 49 (3) Serve a copy of such sworn statement and bond upon the judgment creditor or his attorney; and
- 51 (4) Deliver or mail to the insured at the latest address 52 of the insured appearing upon the records of such 53 insurance corporation, or other insurer, written notice that execution on such judgment to the extent that it is 54 not covered by such insurance is not stayed in respect to 55 56 the insured: *Provided*, That the filing of a bond by the 57 insured or someone for him, conditioned upon the 58 payment of the balance of the judgment and interest not 59 stayed by the insured as aforesaid if the judgment be affirmed or the appeal be dismissed, shall stay execution 60 on the balance of said judgment not covered by such 61 insurance: Provided, however, That the filing of such 62 63 statement and bond hereunder by an insurance corporation or other insurer shall not thereby make such insur-

ance corporation or other insurer a party to such action, either in the trial court or in the appellate court.

§58-5-9. Appeal by state of judgment quashing indictment.

1 Whenever in any criminal case an indictment is held 2 bad or insufficient by the judgment of a circuit court, the state, on the application of the attorney general or the 4 prosecuting attorney, may appeal such judgment to the supreme court of appeals. No such appeal is allowed unless the state presents its petition therefor to the 7 supreme court of appeals within thirty days after the entry of such judgment. No such judgment finally discharges, or has the effect of finally discharging, the 9 10 accused from further proceedings on the indictment unless the state fails, within such period of thirty days, 11 12 to file a petition for appeal with the clerk of the court in which the judgment is entered, but after the entry of such judgment or order, the accused may not be kept in 14 custody or required to give bail pending the hearing and 15 16 determination of the case by the supreme court of 17 appeals.

Except as herein otherwise provided, all the provisions of the other sections of this article shall, so far as appropriate, be applicable to a petition for an appeal under this section, and to all subsequent proceedings thereon in the supreme court of appeals in case such appeal is granted.

§58-5-10. Recusal or disqualification of justices.

1 (a) The Legislature's purpose in enacting the provisions of this section is to provide, consistent with an understanding and respect for the separation of powers doctrine and the provisions of article VIII of the Constitution of West Virginia, a procedure for the recusal or disqualification of justices of the supreme court of appeals in the rare instances, consistent with the code of judicial conduct, where a person's right to an impartial tribunal might be jeopardized or appear to be jeopardized by a justice's involvement in a particular appellate

- 11 matter.
- 12 (b) A justice of the supreme court of appeals may be 13 disqualified whenever:
- 14 (1) The justice has a personal bias or prejudice concerning a party or a party's lawyer, or personal knowl-15 edge of disputed evidentiary facts concerning the pro-16
- 17 ceedings;
- 18 (2) The justice has served as a lawyer in the matter in
- 19 controversy, or a lawyer with whom the justice previ-20 ously practiced law served during such association as a
- 21 lawyer concerning the matter, or the justice has been a
- 22 material witness concerning it;
- 23 (3) The justice knows that he or she, individually or as
- 24 a fiduciary, or the justice's spouse, parent or child
- wherever residing, or any other member of the justice's 25
- family residing in the justice's household, has an eco-27 nomic interest in the subject matter in controversy or in
- 28 a party to the proceeding or has any other more than
- 29 deminimis interest that could be substantially affected
- 30 by the proceeding;
- 31 (4) The justice has been made aware of facts or circum-
- 32 stances involving the case which are not public record or
- contained within the pleadings; 33
- 34 (5) The justice has publicly expressed his or her
- 35 personal opinion regarding a matter or matters peculiar
- 36 to the matter in which disqualification is sought; or
- 37 (6) The justice or the justice's spouse, or a person
- 38 within the third degree of relationship to either of them,
- 39 or the spouse of such person:
- (i) Is a party to the proceeding, or an officer, director 40 41 or trustee, of a party;
- 42 (ii) Is acting as a lawyer in the proceeding;
- 43 (iii) Is known by the justice to have a more than
- 44 deminimis interest that could be substantially affected
- by the proceeding; or 45

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- 46 (iv) Is to the justice's knowledge likely to be a material 47 witness in the proceeding.
- 48 (c) A justice may voluntarily recuse himself or herself 49 based upon the existence of any of the foregoing grounds 50 for disqualification.
 - (d) Whenever an attorney on behalf of a litigant with a matter pending before the supreme court of appeals or a litigant acting on his or her own behalf has reasonable cause to believe that any of the foregoing grounds for disqualification exist, the attorney or the litigant acting on his or her own behalf may file, under seal, with the justice whose disqualification is sought and the clerk of the supreme court of appeals, a written motion, along with any supporting documentation, seeking the justice's disqualification and setting forth the grounds therefor.
- 61 (e) When a motion to disqualify a justice is filed and the justice whose disqualification is sought deems the 62 63 motion to disqualify to be without merit the matter shall be referred to the other justices for a decision on the 64 motion. A retired justice or present or retired circuit judge may be named where necessary to reach a majority 66 decision on a motion to disqualify.

That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.
Chairman Senate Committee
Chairman House Committee
Originated in the Senate. In effect from passage. Clerk of the Senate
Clerk of the House of Delegates President of the Senate Speaker House of Delegates
The within 19 Customers. this the
day of Aprilon 1996.

PRESENTED TO THE

Date 3/22/96
Time 2:54/px