

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2021 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 275

BY SENATORS BLAIR (MR. PRESIDENT) AND BALDWIN

(BY REQUEST OF THE EXECUTIVE)

[Originating in the Committee on Finance; reported on

February 19, 2021]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §3-10-3a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend
2 said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §16-2D-16a; to amend said code
3 by adding thereto a new section, designated §23-1-1h; to amend and reenact §23-5-1,
4 §23-5-3, §23-5-5, §23-5-6, §23-5-8, §23-5-9, §23-5-10, §23-5-11, §23-5-12, §23-5-13,
5 §23-5-15, and §23-5-16 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto twelve new
6 sections, designated §23-5-1a, §23-5-3a, §23-5-5a, §23-5-6a, §23-5-8a, §23-5-8b, §23-
7 5-9a, §23-5-10a, §23-5-11a, §23-5-12a, §23-5-13a, and §23-5-16a; to amend and reenact
8 §29A-5-4 of said code; to amend and reenact §29A-6-1 of said code; to amend said code
9 by adding thereto a new section, designated §51-2A-24; to amend and reenact §51-9-1a
10 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §51-11-1,
11 §51-11-2, §51-11-3, §51-11-4, §51-11-5, §51-11-6, §51-11-7, §51-11-8, §51-11-9, §51-
12 11-10, §51-11-11, §51-11-12, and §51-11-13; and to amend and reenact §58-5-1 of said
13 code, all relating generally to creating an Intermediate Court of Appeals; defining terms;
14 providing that the Judicial Vacancy Advisory Commission assist initial and subsequent
15 vacancies on the Intermediate Court of Appeals; clarifying meaning of quorum for Judicial
16 Vacancy Advisory Commission; transferring jurisdiction over appeals of decisions of the
17 Health Care Authority in certificate-of-need reviews from the Workers' Compensation
18 Office of Administrative Law Judges and Circuit Court of Kanawha County to the
19 Intermediate Court of Appeals; establishing procedures and time frames for transfer or
20 disposition of unresolved appeals pending with the Office of Judges; transferring
21 jurisdiction over all workers' compensation claims and transferring all powers and duties
22 related thereto from the Office of Judges to the Workers' Compensation Board of Review
23 by a date certain; providing for additional two members to Workers' Compensation Board
24 of Review; providing for modified procedure to appoint members to Workers'
25 Compensation Board of Review; conferring appellate jurisdiction over Office of Judges

26 decisions and Board of Review decisions to the Intermediate Court of Appeals after a date
27 certain; sunsetting certain provisions relating to duties and procedures of the Office of
28 Judges with respect to workers' compensation claims; modifying duties and procedures
29 of Board of Review with respect to workers' compensation claims; terminating the Office
30 of Judges by a date certain; authorizing the Board of Review to employ hearing examiners
31 and other necessary personnel; establishing qualifications for hearing examiners hired by
32 the Board of Review; setting forth powers of the Board of Review relating to workers'
33 compensation claims; providing for reports requested by the Insurance Commissioner to
34 be made by the chair of the Board of Review; providing for oversight and administrative
35 authority of the Insurance Commissioner over the Board of Review; authorizing the Board
36 of Review to promulgate procedural rules; granting due consideration and an interview to
37 employees of the Office of Judges who apply for positions with the Board of Review on or
38 before a date certain and directing the Board of Review that such consideration and
39 interview prior to considering any other applicant; authorizing the Board of Review to hire
40 attorneys as hearing examiners; requiring that all orders and decisions of the Board of
41 Review pertaining to an objection be issued and signed by a single member of the Board
42 of Review, with certain exceptions; permitting the Board of Review member assigned to
43 an objection to delegate certain duties to a hearing examiner; establishing the
44 administrative powers and duties of the Board of Review; increasing the limit on the annual
45 salary of a Board of Review member; authorizing the board of review to promulgate rules
46 of practice and procedure, and establishing a process therefor; establishing duties of the
47 chair of the Board of Review; providing that the administrative expenses of the Board of
48 Review shall be included in annual budget of the Insurance Commissioner; providing that
49 petitions for review of final decisions of the Workers' Compensation Board of Review must
50 be made to the Intermediate Court of Appeals; establishing certain procedures and other

51 requirements for appeals of Board of Review decisions made to the Intermediate Court of
52 Appeals; providing that the Supreme Court of Appeals has discretion to review final
53 decisions of the Intermediate Court of Appeals in workers' compensation claims; requiring
54 that appeal of contested cases under the State Administrative Procedures Act be made to
55 the Intermediate Court of Appeals; transferring jurisdiction to review family court final
56 orders from circuit courts to the Intermediate Court of Appeals; creating an Intermediate
57 Court of Appeals in West Virginia to be established and operable by a date certain;
58 providing a short title; providing legislative findings; defining terms; establishing and
59 defining two districts of the Intermediate Court of Appeals; requiring each district of the
60 Intermediate Court of Appeals to conduct proceedings as a three-judge panel; authorizing
61 jurisdiction of the Intermediate Court of Appeals over certain matters; providing for the
62 location of proceedings of the Intermediate Court of Appeals; excluding certain matters
63 from jurisdiction of the Intermediate Court of Appeals; providing that parties to an appeal
64 in the Intermediate Court of Appeals shall have an opportunity for a full and meaningful
65 review on the record of the lower tribunal and an opportunity to be heard; establishing a
66 procedure by which parties to an appeal in the Intermediate Court of Appeals may file a
67 motion for direct review of an appeal by the Supreme Court of Appeals in certain
68 extraordinary circumstances; providing eligibility criteria for judges of the Intermediate
69 Court of Appeals; providing a process for initial appointment of judges to the Intermediate
70 Court of Appeals to fill vacancies in the Intermediate Court of Appeals upon its creation;
71 providing for an initial election of judges to the Intermediate Court of Appeals for staggered
72 terms; providing for the regular election of a judge to each district of the Intermediate Court
73 of Appeals upon the expiration of a sitting judge's term; establishing procedures for the
74 filling of vacancies in unexpired judicial terms by appointment and in certain
75 circumstances, subsequent election; providing that the Governor's judicial appointments

76 must be made from a list of candidates submitted by the Judicial Vacancy Advisory
77 Commission and are subject to advice and consent of the Senate; providing that judges
78 of the Intermediate Court of Appeals may not be candidates for any elected public office
79 during the judicial term; establishing certain requirements for the filing of appeals to the
80 Intermediate Court of Appeals; clarifying that an appeal bond may be required before
81 appeal to the Intermediate Court of Appeals may take effect; authorizing filing fees;
82 providing for deposit of filing fees in a special revenue account to fund the State Police
83 Forensic Laboratory; recognizing the constitutional authority of the Supreme Court of
84 Appeals to exercise administrative authority over the Intermediate Court of Appeals;
85 providing that procedures and operations of the Intermediate Court of Appeals shall
86 comply with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court of Appeals; requiring that appeals
87 to the Intermediate Court of Appeals and related filings be filed with the Clerk of the
88 Supreme Court of Appeals; providing that Intermediate Court of Appeals proceedings shall
89 take place in publicly available facilities as arranged by the Administrative Director of the
90 Supreme Court of Appeals; granting the Intermediate Court of Appeals discretion to
91 require oral argument; authorizing the Administrative Director of the Supreme Court of
92 Appeals to employ staff for Intermediate Court of Appeals operations; providing that the
93 budget for Intermediate Court of Appeals operations shall be included in the appropriation
94 for the Supreme Court of Appeals; authorizing the Intermediate Court of Appeals to issue
95 opinions as binding precedent for lower courts; providing that the Intermediate Court of
96 Appeals shall issue written decisions as a matter of right; providing for discretionary review
97 of Intermediate Court of Appeals decisions by Supreme Court of Appeals; authorizing an
98 annual salary, retirement benefits, and reimbursement of expenses for judges of the
99 Intermediate Court of Appeals; providing for reimbursement of expenses of Intermediate

100 Court of Appeals staff; providing internal effective dates; removing obsolete language from
101 the code; and making technical corrections to the code.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 3. ELECTIONS.

ARTICLE 10. FILLING VACANCIES.

§3-10-3a. Judicial Vacancy Advisory Commission.

1 (a) The Judicial Vacancy Advisory Commission shall assist the Governor in filling judicial
2 vacancies. The commission shall meet and submit a list of no more than five nor less than two of
3 the most qualified persons to the Governor within 90 days of the occurrence of a vacancy, or the
4 formal announcement of the justice or judge by letter to the Governor of an upcoming resignation
5 or retirement that will result in the occurrence of a vacancy, in the office of Justice of the Supreme
6 Court of Appeals, judge of the Intermediate Court of Appeals, judge of a circuit court, or judge of
7 a family court. The Governor shall make the appointment to fill the vacancy, as required by this
8 article, within 30 days following the receipt of the list of qualified candidates or within 30 days
9 following the vacancy, whichever occurs later.

10 (b) The commission shall consist of eight appointed members appointed by the Governor
11 for six-year terms, including four public members and four attorney members. The Governor shall
12 appoint attorney members from a list of nominees provided by the Board of Governors of the West
13 Virginia State Bar. The Board of Governors of the West Virginia State Bar shall nominate no more
14 than 20 nor less than 10 of the most qualified attorneys for appointment to the commission
15 whenever there is a vacancy in the membership of the commission reserved for attorney
16 members. The commission shall choose one of its appointed members to serve as chair for a
17 three-year term. No more than four appointed members of the commission shall belong to the
18 same political party. All members of the commission shall be citizens of this state. Public members
19 of the commission may not be licensed to practice law in West Virginia or any other jurisdiction.

20 (c) (1) No more than two appointed members of the commission may be residents of the
21 same state senatorial district, as provided in §1-2-1 of this code, at the time of appointment:
22 *Provided*, That the members appointed to, and serving on, the commission prior to the enactment
23 of this subdivision are not disqualified from service for the remainder of the member's term based
24 on the residency requirements of this subdivision.

25 (2) No more than three appointed members of the commission may be residents of the
26 same congressional district: *Provided*, That, if the number of congressional districts in the state
27 is reduced to two, then no more than four appointed members of the commission may be residents
28 of the same congressional district: *Provided, however*, That the members appointed to, and
29 serving on, the commission prior to the date on which the number of congressional districts in the
30 state is reduced to two are not disqualified from service for the remainder of the member's term
31 based on the residency requirements of this subdivision.

32 (d) The Governor, or his or her designee, the President of the West Virginia State Bar,
33 and the Dean of the West Virginia University College of Law shall serve as ex officio members of
34 the commission.

35 (e) Members of the commission shall serve without compensation, except that commission
36 members are entitled to reimbursement of travel and other necessary expenses actually incurred
37 while engaged in official commission activities in accordance with the guidelines of the Travel
38 Management Office of the Department of Administration, or its successor entity. The Governor's
39 Office shall cooperate with the commission to ensure that all resources necessary to carrying out
40 the official duties of the commission are provided, including staff assistance, equipment, and
41 materials.

42 (f) The commission shall adopt written policies that formalize and standardize all operating
43 procedures and ethical practices of its members, including, but not limited to, procedures for
44 training commission members, publishing notice of judicial vacancies, recruiting qualified
45 individuals for consideration by the commission, receiving applications from qualified individuals,

46 notifying the public of judicial vacancies, notifying state or local groups and organizations of
47 judicial vacancies, and soliciting public comment on judicial vacancies. The written policies of the
48 commission are not subject to the provisions of chapter 29A of this code but shall be filed with the
49 Secretary of State.

50 (g) A majority of the commission ~~plus one~~ shall constitute a quorum to do business.

51 (h) All organizational meetings of the commission shall be open to the public and subject
52 to the requirements of §6-9A-1 *et seq.* of this code. An “organizational meeting” means an initial
53 meeting to discuss the commission’s procedures and requirements for a judicial vacancy. The
54 commission shall hold at least one organizational meeting upon the occurrence of a judicial
55 vacancy. All other meetings of the commission are exempt from §6-9A-1 *et seq.* of this code.

56 (i) The commission shall make available to the public copies of any applications and any
57 letters of recommendation written on behalf of any applicants. All other documents or materials
58 created or received by the commission shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of
59 chapter 29B of this code, except for the list of the most qualified persons or accompanying
60 memoranda submitted to the Governor in accordance with the provisions of subsection (j) of this
61 section, which shall be available for public inspection, and the written policies required to be filed
62 with the Secretary of State in accordance with subsection (f) of this section.

63 (j) The commission shall submit its list of the most qualified persons to the Governor in
64 alphabetical order. A memorandum may accompany the list of the most qualified persons and
65 state facts concerning each of the persons listed. The commission shall make copies of any list
66 of the most qualified persons and accompanying memoranda it submits to the Governor available
67 for public inspection.

CHAPTER 16. PUBLIC HEALTH.

ARTICLE 2D. CERTIFICATE OF NEED.

§16-2D-16a. Transfer of appellate jurisdiction to Intermediate Court of Appeals.

1 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, effective July 1, 2022:

2 (1) The Office of Judges may not review a decision of the authority, issued after June 30,
3 2022, in a certificate of need review. On or before September 30, 2022, the Office of Judges shall
4 issue a final decision in, or otherwise dispose of, each and every appeal, pending before the
5 Office of Judges, of a decision by the authority in a certificate of need review.

6 (2) An appeal of a final decision in a certificate of need review, issued by the authority
7 after June 30, 2022, shall be made to the West Virginia Intermediate Court of Appeals, pursuant
8 to the provisions governing the judicial review of contested administrative cases in §29A-5-1 et
9 seq. of this code.

10 (b) If the Office of Judges does not issue a final decision or otherwise dispose of any
11 appeal of a decision of the authority in a certificate of need review on or before September 30,
12 2022, the appeal shall be transferred to the Intermediate Court of Appeals, as provided in §29A-
13 5-4 of this code. For any appeal transferred pursuant to this subsection, the Intermediate Court
14 of Appeals shall adopt any existing records of evidence and proceedings in the Office of Judges,
15 conduct further proceedings as it considers necessary, and issue a final decision or otherwise
16 dispose of the case pursuant to the provisions governing the judicial review of contested
17 administrative cases in §29A-5-1 et seq. of this code.

CHAPTER 23. WORKERS' COMPENSATION.

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

§23-1-1h. Powers and duties of Office of Judges transferred to Board of Review; definition of certain terms effective July 1, 2022.

1 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, with regard to an objection, protest,
2 or any other decision issued after June 30, 2022, all powers and duties of the Workers'
3 Compensation Office of Judges, as provided in this chapter, shall be transferred to the Workers'
4 Compensation Board of Review.

5 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, the West Virginia Intermediate Court
6 of Appeals has exclusive appellate jurisdiction over the following matters:

7 (1) Decisions or orders issued by the Office of Judges after June 30, 2022, and prior to its
8 termination; and

9 (2) Decisions of the Workers' Compensation Board of Review, issued after June 30, 2022,
10 as provided in §23-5-8a and §51-11-1 et seq. of this code.

11 (c) Unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning, effective July 1, 2022, the
12 following terms shall have the following meanings for the purposes of this chapter, except when
13 used in §23-5-1 et seq. of this code:

14 (1) "Administrative law judge" means a member of the Workers' Compensation Board of
15 Review, or a hearing examiner designated by the Board of Review as authorized in §23-5-1 et
16 seq. of this code;

17 (2) "Office of Judges" means the "Workers' Compensation Board of Review"; and

18 (3) "Workers' Compensation Board of Review" or "Board of Review" when used in
19 reference to an appeal of a Board of Review decision, means the West Virginia Intermediate Court
20 of Appeals, created by §51-11-1 et seq. of this code.

ARTICLE 5. REVIEW.

§23-5-1. Notice by commission or self-insured employer of decision; procedures on claims; objections and hearing; effective until June 30, 2022.

1 (a) The Insurance Commissioner, private carriers, and self-insured employers may
2 determine all questions within their jurisdiction. In matters arising under §23-2C-8(c) of this code,
3 and under §23-3-1 et seq. and §23-4-1 et seq. of this code, the Insurance Commissioner, private
4 carriers, and self-insured employers shall promptly review and investigate all claims. The parties
5 to a claim are the claimant and, if applicable, the claimant's dependents, and the employer, and
6 with respect to claims involving funds created in §23-2C-1 et seq. of this code for which he or she
7 has been designated the administrator, the Insurance Commissioner. In claims in which the

8 employer had coverage on the date of the injury or last exposure, the employer's carrier has sole
9 authority to act on the employer's behalf in all aspects related to litigation of the claim. With regard
10 to any issue which is ready for a decision, the Insurance Commissioner, private carrier, or self-
11 insured employer, whichever is applicable, shall promptly send the decision to all parties,
12 including the basis of its decision. As soon as practicable after receipt of any occupational
13 pneumoconiosis or occupational disease claim, or any injury claim in which temporary total
14 benefits are being claimed, the Insurance Commissioner, private carrier, or self-insured employer,
15 whichever is applicable, shall send the claimant a brochure approved by the Insurance
16 Commissioner setting forth the claims process.

17 (b) (1) Except with regard to interlocutory matters, upon making any decision, upon making
18 or refusing to make any award, or upon making any modification or change with respect to former
19 findings or orders, as provided by §23-4-16 of this code, the Insurance Commissioner, private
20 carrier, or self-insured employer, whichever is applicable, shall give notice, in writing, to the parties
21 to the claim of its action. The notice shall state the time allowed for filing a protest to the finding.
22 The action of the Insurance Commissioner, private carrier, or self-insured employer, whichever is
23 applicable, is final unless the decision is protested within 60 days after the receipt of such decision
24 unless a protest is filed within the 60-day period, the finding or action is final. This time limitation
25 is a condition of the right to litigate the finding or action and hence jurisdictional. Any protest shall
26 be filed with the Office of Judges with a copy served upon the parties to the claim, and other
27 parties in accordance with the procedures set forth in §23-8-1 *et seq.* and §23-9-1 *et seq.* of this
28 code. An employer may protest decisions incorporating findings made by the Occupational
29 Pneumoconiosis Board, decisions made by the Insurance Commissioner acting as administrator
30 of claims involving funds created in §23-2C-1 *et seq.* of this code or decisions entered pursuant
31 to §23-4-7A(c)(1) of this code.

32 (2) (A) With respect to every application for benefits filed on or after July 1, 2008, in which
33 a decision to deny benefits is protested and the matter involves an issue as to whether the

34 application was properly filed as a new claim or a reopening of a previous claim, the party that
35 denied the application shall begin to make conditional payment of benefits and must promptly
36 give notice to the Office of Judges that another identifiable person may be liable. The Office of
37 Judges shall promptly order the appropriate persons be joined as parties to the proceeding:
38 *Provided*, That at any time during a proceeding in which conditional payments are being made in
39 accordance with the provisions of this subsection, the Office of Judges may, pending final
40 determination of the person properly liable for payment of the claim, order that such conditional
41 payments of benefits be paid by another party.

42 (B) Any conditional payment made pursuant to paragraph (A) of this subdivision shall not
43 be deemed an admission or conclusive finding of liability of the person making such payments.
44 When the administrative law judge has made a determination as to the party properly liable for
45 payment of the claim, he or she shall direct any monetary adjustment or reimbursement between
46 or among the Insurance Commissioner, private carriers, and self-insured employers as is
47 necessary.

48 (c) The Office of Judges may direct that:

49 (1) An application for benefits be designated as a petition to reopen, effective as of the
50 original date of filing;

51 (2) A petition to reopen be designated as an application for benefits, effective as of the
52 original date of filing; or

53 (3) An application for benefits or petition to reopen filed with the Insurance Commissioner,
54 private carrier, or self-insured employer be designated as an application or petition to reopen filed
55 with another private carrier, self-insured employer, or Insurance Commissioner, effective as of the
56 original date of filing.

57 (d) Where an employer protests a written decision entered pursuant to a finding of the
58 Occupational Pneumoconiosis Board, a decision on a claim made by the Insurance
59 Commissioner acting as the administrator of a fund created in §23-2C-1 *et seq.* of this code, or

60 decisions entered pursuant to §23-4-7A(c)(1) of this code, and the employer does not prevail in
61 its protest, and in the event the claimant is required to attend a hearing by subpoena or agreement
62 of counsel, or at the express direction of the Office of Judges, then the claimant, in addition to
63 reasonable traveling and other expenses, shall be reimbursed for loss of wages incurred by the
64 claimant in attending the hearing.

65 (e) The Insurance Commissioner, private carrier, or self-insured employer, whichever is
66 applicable, may amend, correct, or set aside any order or decision on any issue entered by it,
67 which, at the time of issuance or any time after that, is discovered to be defective or clearly
68 erroneous or the result of mistake, clerical error, or fraud, or with respect to any order or decision
69 denying benefits, otherwise not supported by the evidence, but any protest filed prior to entry of
70 the amended decision is a protest from the amended decision unless and until the administrative
71 law judge before whom the matter is pending enters an order dismissing the protest as moot in
72 light of the amendment. Jurisdiction to issue an amended decision pursuant to this subsection
73 continues until the expiration of two years from the date of a decision to which the amendment is
74 made unless the decision is sooner affected by an action of an administrative law judge or other
75 judicial officer or body: *Provided*, That corrective actions in the case of fraud may be taken at any
76 time.

77 (f) This section is of no force and effect after June 30, 2022.

**§23-5-1a. Notice by commission or self-insured employer of decision; procedures on
claims; objections and hearing; effective July 1, 2022.**

1 (a) The Insurance Commissioner, private carriers, and self-insured employers may
2 determine all questions within their jurisdiction. In matters arising under §23-2C-8(c), and under
3 §23-3-1 et seq. and §23-4-1 et seq. of this code, the Insurance Commissioner, private carriers,
4 and self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, shall promptly review and investigate all
5 claims. The parties to a claim are the claimant and, if applicable, the claimant's dependents, the
6 employer, and, with respect to claims involving funds created in §23-2C-1 et seq. of this code for

7 which he or she has been designated the administrator, the Insurance Commissioner. In claims
8 in which the employer had coverage on the date of the injury or last exposure, the employer's
9 carrier has sole authority to act on the employer's behalf in all aspects related to litigation of the
10 claim. With regard to any issue which is ready for a decision, the Insurance Commissioner, private
11 carrier, or self-insured employer, whichever is applicable, shall promptly send the decision to all
12 parties, including the basis of its decision. As soon as practicable after receipt of any occupational
13 pneumoconiosis or occupational disease claim or any injury claim in which temporary total
14 benefits are being claimed, the Insurance Commissioner, private carrier, or self-insured employer,
15 whichever is applicable, shall send the claimant a brochure approved by the Insurance
16 Commissioner setting forth the claims process.

17 (b) (1) Except with regard to interlocutory matters, upon making any decision, upon making
18 or refusing to make any award, or upon making any modification or change with respect to former
19 findings or orders, as provided by §23-4-16 of this code, the Insurance Commissioner, private
20 carrier, or self-insured employer, whichever is applicable, shall give notice, in writing, to the parties
21 to the claim of its action. The notice shall state the time allowed for filing an objection to the finding.
22 The action of the Insurance Commissioner, private carrier, or self-insured employer, whichever is
23 applicable, is final unless an objection to the decision is properly filed within 60 days after the
24 receipt of such decision. This time limitation is a condition of the right to litigate the finding or
25 action and hence jurisdictional. Any objection shall be filed with the Workers' Compensation Board
26 of Review, as provided in §23-5-8a and §23-5-8b of this code, with a copy served upon the parties
27 to the claim, and other parties in accordance with the procedures set forth in §23-5-8a and
28 §23-5-9a of this code. An employer may file an objection to a decision incorporating findings made
29 by the Occupational Pneumoconiosis Board, decisions made by the Insurance Commissioner
30 acting as administrator of claims involving funds created in §23-2C-1 et seq. of this code, or
31 decisions entered pursuant to §23-4-7a(c)(1) of this code.

32 (2) (A) With respect to every application for benefits in which an objection to a decision to
33 deny benefits is filed and the matter involves an issue as to whether the application was properly
34 filed as a new claim or a reopening of a previous claim, the party that denied the application shall
35 begin to make conditional payment of benefits and must promptly give notice to the Workers'
36 Compensation Board of Review that another identifiable person may be liable. The Workers'
37 Compensation Board of Review shall promptly order the appropriate persons be joined as parties
38 to the proceeding: *Provided*, That at any time during a proceeding in which conditional payments
39 are being made in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, the Workers' Compensation
40 Board of Review may, pending final determination of the person properly liable for payment of the
41 claim, order that such conditional payments of benefits be paid by another party.

42 (B) Any conditional payment made pursuant to paragraph (A) of this subdivision shall not
43 be deemed an admission or conclusive finding of liability of the person making such payments.
44 When the Workers' Compensation Board of Review has made a determination as to the party
45 properly liable for payment of the claim, the Board of Review shall direct any monetary adjustment
46 or reimbursement between or among the Insurance Commissioner, private carriers, and
47 self-insured employers as is necessary.

48 (c) The member of the Workers' Compensation Board of Review assigned to an objection,
49 as provided in §23-5-9a(b) of this code, may direct that:

50 (1) An application for benefits be designated as a petition to reopen, effective as of the
51 original date of filing;

52 (2) A petition to reopen be designated as an application for benefits, effective as of the
53 original date of filing; or

54 (3) An application for benefits or petition to reopen filed with the Insurance Commissioner,
55 private carrier, or self-insured employer be designated as an application or petition to reopen filed
56 with another private carrier, self-insured employer, or Insurance Commissioner, effective as of the
57 original date of filing.

58 (d) Where an employer files an objection to a written decision entered pursuant to a finding
59 of the Occupational Pneumoconiosis Board, a decision on a claim made by the Insurance
60 Commissioner acting as the administrator of a fund created in §23-2C-1 et seq. of this code, or
61 decisions entered pursuant to §23-4-7a(c)(1) of this code, and the employer does not prevail in
62 its objection, and in the event the claimant is required to attend a hearing by subpoena, or
63 agreement of counsel, or at the express direction of Workers' Compensation Board of Review,
64 then the claimant, in addition to reasonable traveling and other expenses, shall be reimbursed for
65 loss of wages incurred by the claimant in attending the hearing.

66 (e) The Insurance Commissioner, private carrier, or self-insured employer, whichever is
67 applicable, may amend, correct, or set aside any order or decision on any issue entered by it
68 which, at the time of issuance or any time after that, is discovered to be defective, or clearly
69 erroneous, or the result of mistake, clerical error, or fraud, or with respect to any order or decision
70 denying benefits, otherwise not supported by the evidence: *Provided, That any objection filed*
71 prior to entry of the amended decision is an objection to the amended decision unless and until
72 the Workers' Compensation Board of Review enters an order dismissing the objection as moot in
73 light of the amendment. Jurisdiction to issue an amended decision pursuant to this subsection
74 continues until the expiration of two years from the date of a decision to which the amendment is
75 made unless the decision is sooner affected by an action of the Workers' Compensation Board of
76 Review or a judicial officer or body: *Provided, however, That corrective actions in the case of*
77 fraud may be taken at any time.

78 (f) This section becomes effective on July 1, 2022.

§23-5-3. Refusal to reopen claim; notice; objection; effective until June 30, 2022.

1 (a) If it appears to the Insurance Commissioner, private insurance carriers, and self-
2 insured employers, whichever is applicable, that an application filed under §23-2-1 et seq. of this
3 code fails to disclose a progression or aggravation in the claimant's condition, or some other fact
4 or facts which were not previously considered in its former findings and which would entitle the

5 claimant to greater benefits than the claimant has already received, the Insurance Commissioner,
6 private insurance carriers, and self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, shall, within a
7 reasonable time, notify the claimant and the employer that the application fails to establish a prima
8 facie cause for reopening the claim. The notice shall be in writing stating the reasons for denial
9 and the time allowed for objection to the decision of the commission. The claimant may, within 60
10 days after receipt of the notice, object in writing to the finding. Unless the objection is filed within
11 the 60-day period, no objection shall be allowed. This time limitation is a condition of the right to
12 objection and hence jurisdictional. Upon receipt of an objection, the Office of Judges shall afford
13 the claimant an evidentiary hearing as provided in §23-9-1 *et seq.* of this code.

14 (b) This section is of no force and effect after June 30, 2022.

§23-5-3a. Refusal to reopen claim; notice; objection; effective July 1, 2022.

1 (a) If it appears to the Insurance Commissioner, private insurance carriers, and
2 self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, that an application filed under §23-5-2a of this
3 code fails to disclose a progression or aggravation in the claimant's condition, or some other fact
4 or facts which were not previously considered in its former findings, and which would entitle the
5 claimant to greater benefits than the claimant has already received, the Insurance Commissioner,
6 private insurance carriers, and self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, shall, within a
7 reasonable time, notify the claimant and the employer that the application fails to establish a prima
8 facie cause for reopening the claim. The notice shall be in writing stating the reasons for denial
9 and the time allowed for objection to the decision of the commission. The claimant may, within 60
10 days after receipt of the notice, object in writing to the finding. Unless the objection is filed within
11 the 60-day period, no objection shall be allowed. This time limitation is a condition of the right to
12 objection and hence jurisdictional. Upon receipt of an objection, the Workers' Compensation
13 Board of Review shall afford the claimant an evidentiary hearing as provided in §23-5-9a of this
14 code.

15 (b) This section becomes effective on July 1, 2022.

§23-5-5. Refusal of modification; notice; objection; effective until June 30, 2022.

1 If in any case it appears to the commission, the successor to the commission, other private
2 insurance carriers, and self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, that the application filed
3 pursuant to §23-4-1 *et seq.* of this code fails to disclose some fact or facts which were not
4 previously considered by the commission in its former findings, and which would entitle the
5 employer to any modification of the previous award, the commission, the successor to the
6 commission, other private insurance carriers, and self-insured employers, whichever is
7 applicable, shall, within 60 days from the receipt of the application, notify the claimant and
8 employer that the application fails to establish a just cause for modification of the award. The
9 notice shall be in writing stating the reasons for denial and the time allowed for objection to the
10 decision of the commission, the successor to the commission, other private insurance carriers,
11 and self-insured employers, whichever is applicable. The employer may, within 30 days after
12 receipt of the notice, object in writing to the decision. Unless the objection is filed within the 30-
13 day period, no objection shall be allowed. This time limitation is a condition of the right to objection
14 and hence jurisdictional. Upon receipt of the objection, the Office of Judges shall afford the
15 employer an evidentiary hearing as provided in §23-9-1 *et seq.* of this code.

16 (b) This section is of no force and effect after June 30, 2022.

§23-5-5a. Refusal of modification; notice; objection; effective July 1, 2022.

1 (a) If in any case it appears to the Insurance Commissioner, other private insurance
2 carriers, and self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, that the application filed pursuant
3 to §23-5-4 of this code fails to disclose some fact or facts which were not previously considered
4 in former findings, and which would entitle the employer to any modification of the previous award,
5 the Insurance Commissioner, other private insurance carriers, and self-insured employers,
6 whichever is applicable, shall, within 60 days from the receipt of the application, notify the claimant
7 and employer that the application fails to establish a just cause for modification of the award. The
8 notice shall be in writing stating the reasons for denial and the time allowed for objection to the

9 decision of the Insurance Commissioner, other private insurance carriers, and self-insured
10 employers, whichever is applicable. The employer may, within 30 days after receipt of the notice,
11 object in writing to the decision. Unless the objection is filed within the 30-day period, no objection
12 shall be allowed. This time limitation is a condition of the right to objection and hence jurisdictional.
13 Upon receipt of the objection, the Workers' Compensation Board of Review shall afford the
14 employer an evidentiary hearing as provided in §23-5-9 of this code.

15 (b) This section becomes effective on July 1, 2022.

§23-5-6. Time periods for objections and appeals; extensions; effective until June 30, 2022.

1 (a) Notwithstanding the fact that the time periods set forth for objections, protests and
2 appeals to or from the workers' compensation Office of Judges are jurisdictional, the periods may
3 be extended or excused upon application of either party within a period of time equal to the
4 applicable period by requesting an extension of the time period showing good cause or excusable
5 neglect, accompanied by the objection or appeal petition. In exercising discretion, the
6 administrative law judge, appeal board, or court, as the case may be, shall consider whether the
7 applicant was represented by counsel and whether timely and proper notice was actually received
8 by the applicant or the applicant's representative.

9 (b) This section is of no force and effect after June 30, 2022.

§23-5-6a. Time periods for objections and appeals; extensions; effective July 1, 2022.

1 (a) Notwithstanding the fact that the time periods set forth for objections, protests, and
2 appeals to or from the Workers' Compensation Board of Review are jurisdictional, the periods
3 may be extended or excused upon application of either party within a period of time equal to the
4 applicable period by requesting an extension of the time period showing good cause or excusable
5 neglect, accompanied by the objection or appeal petition. In exercising discretion, the Workers'
6 Compensation Board of Review or court, as the case may be, shall consider whether the applicant
7 was represented by counsel and whether timely and proper notice was actually received by the
8 applicant or the applicant's representative.

9 (b) This section becomes effective on July 1, 2022.

§23-5-8. Designation of Office of Administrative Law Judges; powers of chief administrative law judge; effective until June 30, 2022.

1 (a) The workers' compensation office of administrative law judges previously created
2 pursuant to chapter twelve, acts of the Legislature, 1990, second extraordinary session, is hereby
3 continued and designated to be an integral part of the workers' compensation system of this state.
4 The Office of Judges shall be under the supervision of a chief administrative law judge who shall
5 be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

6 (b) The chief administrative law judge shall be a person who has been admitted to the
7 practice of law in this state and shall also have had at least four years of experience as an
8 attorney. The chief administrative law judge's salary shall be set by the workers' compensation
9 board of managers. The salary shall be within the salary range for comparable chief administrative
10 law judges as determined by the state Personnel Board created by §29-6-6 of this code. The chief
11 administrative law judge may only be removed by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the
12 Workers' Compensation Board of managers. Upon transfer of the Office of Judges to the
13 Insurance Commissioner, the chief administrative law judge shall continue to serve as chief
14 administrative law judge until December 31, 2007. Thereafter, appointments of the chief
15 administrative law judge shall be for terms of four years beginning January 1, 2008, and the chief
16 administrative law judge may be removed only for cause by the vote of four members of the
17 Industrial Council. No other provision of this code purporting to limit the term of office of any
18 appointed official or employee or affecting the removal of any appointed official or employee is
19 applicable to the chief administrative law judge.

20 (c) The chief administrative law judge shall employ administrative law judges and other
21 personnel that are necessary for the proper conduct of a system of administrative review of orders
22 issued by the Workers' Compensation Commission which orders have been objected to by a
23 party. The employees shall be in the classified service of the state. Qualifications, compensation,
24 and personnel practice relating to the employees of the Office of Judges, other than the chief

25 administrative law judge, shall be governed by the provisions of this code and rules of the
26 classified service pursuant to §29-6-1 of this code. All additional administrative law judges shall
27 be persons who have been admitted to the practice of law in this state and shall also have had at
28 least two years of experience as an attorney. The chief administrative law judge shall supervise
29 the other administrative law judges and other personnel which collectively shall be referred to in
30 this chapter as the Office of Judges.

31 (d) The administrative expense of the Office of Judges shall be included within the annual
32 budget of the Workers' Compensation Commission and, upon termination of the commission, the
33 Insurance Commissioner.

34 (e) The Office of Judges shall, from time to time, promulgate rules of practice and
35 procedure for the hearing and determination of all objections to findings or orders of the Workers'
36 Compensation Commission. The Office of Judges shall not have the power to initiate or to
37 promulgate legislative rules as that phrase is defined in §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code. Any rules
38 adopted pursuant to this section which are applicable to the provisions of this article are not
39 subject to §29A-3-9 through §29A-3-16 of this code. The Office of Judges shall follow the
40 remaining provisions of said chapter for giving notice to the public of its actions and the holding
41 of hearings or receiving of comments on the rules.

42 (f) The chief administrative law judge has the power to hear and determine all disputed
43 claims in accordance with the provisions of this article, establish a procedure for the hearing of
44 disputed claims, take oaths, examine witnesses, issue subpoenas, establish the amount of
45 witness fees, keep records, and make reports that are necessary for disputed claims and exercise
46 any additional powers, including the delegation of powers to administrative law judges or hearing
47 examiners that are necessary for the proper conduct of a system of administrative review of
48 disputed claims. The chief administrative law judge shall make reports that are requested of him
49 or her by the workers' compensation board of managers.

50 (g) Effective upon termination of the commission, the Office of Judges and the Board of
51 Review shall be transferred to the Insurance Commissioner, which shall have the oversight and
52 administrative authority heretofore provided to the executive director and the board of managers.

53 (h) This section is of no force and effect after June 30, 2022.

**§23-5-8a. Transfer of powers and duties of the Office of Administrative Law Judges to the
Workers' Compensation Board of Review; powers of the Workers' Compensation
Board of Review in relation to review of objections; effective July 1, 2022.**

1 (a) The Workers' Compensation Office of Administrative Law Judges, referred to as the
2 Office of Judges, shall terminate on or before October 1, 2022, as provided in §23-5-8b of this
3 code. All powers and duties of the Office of Judges to review objections, protests, or any other
4 matter authorized by this chapter, shall be transferred to the Workers' Compensation Board of
5 Review on July 1, 2022: *Provided*, That any objection or other matter filed pursuant to this chapter
6 and pending before the Office of Judges upon its termination, in which a final decision has not
7 been issued, shall also be transferred to the Workers' Compensation Board of Review as provided
8 in §23-5-8b of this code.

9 (b) Pursuant to §23-5-11a(n) of this code, the Workers' Compensation Board of Review
10 shall employ hearing examiners and other personnel that are necessary for the proper conduct of
11 a system of administrative review of objections to decisions of the Insurance Commissioner,
12 private carriers, and self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, made pursuant to the
13 provisions of §23-5-1a of this code and issued after June 30, 2022. All hearing examiners hired
14 by the Workers' Compensation Board of Review shall be persons who have been admitted to the
15 practice of law in this state and shall also have had at least four years of experience as an
16 attorney. The chair of the Workers' Compensation Board of Review shall supervise hearing
17 examiners and other personnel of the board, which collectively shall be referred to in this chapter
18 as the Workers' Compensation Board of Review.

19 (c) The Workers' Compensation Board of Review has the power to hear and determine
20 all objections in accordance with the provisions of this article, establish a procedure for the hearing
21 of objections, take oaths, examine witnesses, issue subpoenas, establish the amount of witness
22 fees, keep records, and make reports that are necessary for reviewing objections, and exercise
23 any additional powers, including the delegation of powers to hearing examiners that are
24 necessary for the proper conduct of a system of administrative review of objections. The chair of
25 the Workers' Compensation Board of Review shall make reports that are requested of him or her
26 by the Insurance Commissioner.

27 (d) Effective upon termination of the Office of Judges, the Insurance Commissioner shall
28 have oversight and administrative authority over the Workers' Compensation Board of Review as
29 heretofore provided to the Insurance Commissioner over the Office of Judges.

30 (e) This section becomes effective on July 1, 2022.

§23-5-8b. Transfer of jurisdiction to review objections to Workers' Compensation Board of Review; termination of Office of Judges; appeals of board decisions to Intermediate Court of Appeals; effective July 1, 2022.

1 (a) The Office of Judges has no jurisdiction to review objections to a decision of the
2 Insurance Commissioner, private carrier, or self-insured employer, whichever is applicable, made
3 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and issued after June 30, 2022. The Workers'
4 Compensation Board of Review has exclusive jurisdiction to review objections to a decision of the
5 Insurance Commissioner, private carrier, or self-insured employer, whichever is applicable, made
6 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and issued after June 30, 2022.

7 (b) On or before September 30, 2022, the Office of Judges shall issue a final decision in,
8 or otherwise dispose of, each and every objection or other matter pending before the Office of
9 Judges. If the Office of Judges does not issue a final decision or otherwise dispose of any
10 objection or other matter pending before the Office of Judges on or before September 30, 2022,
11 the objection or other matter shall be transferred to the Workers' Compensation Board of Review.

12 For any objections transferred from the Office of Judges to the Workers' Compensation Board of
13 Review, the Board of Review shall adopt any existing records of proceedings in the Office of
14 Judges, conduct further proceedings, and collect evidence as it determines to be necessary, and
15 issue a final decision or otherwise dispose of the case according to the procedural rules
16 promulgated pursuant to §23-5-11a(m) of this code.

17 (c) Upon the Office of Judges' disposition of every matter pending before the office, or on
18 October 1, 2022, whichever occurs earlier, the Office of Judges is terminated.

19 (d) The West Virginia Intermediate Court of Appeals, created in §51-11-1 et seq. of this
20 code, has exclusive appellate jurisdiction over the following:

21 (1) Decisions or orders issued by the Office of Judges after June 30, 2022, and prior to its
22 termination; and

23 (2) All final orders or decisions issued by the Workers' Compensation Board of Review
24 after June 30, 2022.

25 (e) Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, the Workers' Compensation Board
26 of Review shall review and decide all remaining appeals filed with the Board of Review, of Office
27 of Judges' decisions issued prior to June 30, 2022, according to the procedure and requirements
28 for such appeals heretofore provided in this article.

29 (f) This section becomes effective on July 1, 2022.

**§23-5-9. Hearings on objections to Insurance Commissioner; private carrier or self-insured
employer decisions; mediation; remand; effective until June 30, 2022.**

1 (a) Objections to a decision of the Insurance Commissioner, private carrier, or self-insured
2 employer, whichever is applicable, made pursuant to the provisions of §23-5-1 et seq. of this code
3 shall be filed with the Office of Judges. Upon receipt of an objection, the Office of Judges shall
4 notify the Insurance Commissioner, private carrier, or self-insured employer, whichever is
5 applicable, and all other parties of the filing of the objection. The Office of Judges shall establish
6 by rule promulgated in accordance with the provisions of §23-5-8(e) of this code an adjudicatory

7 process that enables parties to present evidence in support of their positions and provides an
8 expeditious resolution of the objection. The employer, the claimant, the Insurance Commissioner,
9 private carrier, or self-insured employer, whichever are applicable, shall be notified of any hearing
10 at least 10 days in advance. The Office of Judges shall review and amend, or modify, as
11 necessary, its procedural rules by July 1, 2007.

12 (b) The Office of Judges shall establish a program for mediation to be conducted in
13 accordance with the requirements of rule twenty-five of the West Virginia Trial Court Rules. The
14 parties may agree that the result of the mediation is binding. A case may be referred to mediation
15 by the administrative law judge on his or her own motion, on motion of a party or by agreement
16 of the parties. Upon issuance of an order for mediation, the Office of Judges shall assign a
17 mediator from a list of qualified mediators maintained by the West Virginia State Bar.

18 (c) The Office of Judges shall keep full and complete records of all proceedings concerning
19 a disputed claim. Subject to the rules of practice and procedure promulgated pursuant to §23-5-
20 8 of this code, the record upon which the matter shall be decided shall include any evidence
21 submitted by a party to the Office of Judges and evidence taken at hearings conducted by the
22 Office of Judges. The record may include evidence or documents submitted in electronic form or
23 other appropriate medium in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure. The Office of
24 Judges is not bound by the usual common law or statutory rules of evidence.

25 (d) All hearings shall be conducted as determined by the chief administrative law judge
26 pursuant to the rules of practice and procedure promulgated pursuant to §23-5-8 of this code.
27 Upon consideration of the designated record, the chief administrative law judge or other
28 authorized adjudicator within the office of judges shall, based on the determination of the facts of
29 the case and applicable law, render a decision affirming, reversing, or modifying the action
30 protested. The decision shall contain findings of fact and conclusions of law and shall be mailed
31 to all parties.

32 (e) The Office of Judges may remand a claim to the Insurance Commissioner, private
33 carrier, or self-insured employer, whichever is applicable, for further development of the facts or
34 administrative matters as, in the opinion of the administrative law judge, may be necessary for a
35 full and complete disposition of the case. The administrative law judge shall establish a time within
36 which the Insurance Commissioner, private carrier, or self-insured employer, whichever is
37 applicable, must report back to the administrative law judge.

38 (f) The decision of the Office of Judges regarding any objections to a decision of the
39 Insurance Commissioner, private carrier, or self-insured employer, whichever is applicable, is final
40 and benefits shall be paid or denied in accordance with the decision, unless an order staying the
41 payment of benefits is specifically entered by the Workers' Compensation Board of Review
42 created in §23-5-11 of this code or by the administrative law judge who granted the benefits. No
43 stay with respect to any medical treatment or rehabilitation authorized by the Office of Judges
44 may be granted. If the decision is subsequently appealed and reversed in accordance with the
45 procedures set forth in this article, and any overpayment of benefits occurs as a result of such
46 reversal, any such overpayment may be recovered pursuant to the provisions of §23-4-1C(h) and
47 §23-4-1D(d) of this code, as applicable.

48 (h) This section is of no force and effect after June 30, 2022.

**§23-5-9a. Hearings on objections to Insurance Commissioner; private carrier, or
self-insured employer decisions; mediation; remand; effective July 1, 2022.**

1 (a) Objections to a decision of the Insurance Commissioner, private carrier, or self-insured
2 employer, whichever is applicable, made pursuant to the provisions of §23-5-1a of this code, shall
3 be filed with the Workers' Compensation Board of Review. Upon receipt of an objection, the
4 Workers' Compensation Board of Review shall notify the Insurance Commissioner, private carrier,
5 or self-insured employer, whichever is applicable, and all other parties of the filing of the objection.
6 The Workers' Compensation Board of Review shall establish by rule, promulgated in accordance
7 with the provisions of §23-5-11a(m) of this code, an adjudicatory process that enables parties to

8 present evidence in support of their positions and provides an expeditious resolution of the
9 objection. The employer, the claimant, the Insurance Commissioner, the private carrier, or the
10 self-insured employer, whichever is applicable, shall be notified of any hearing at least 10 days in
11 advance.

12 (b) The chair of the Workers' Compensation Board of Review shall assign, on a rotating
13 basis, a member of the Board of Review to preside over the review process and issue a decision
14 in each objection that is properly filed with the board of review. The member of the Workers'
15 Compensation Board of Review assigned to an objection shall review evidence, conduct
16 proceedings, and develop a record as is necessary for a full and thorough review of the objection:
17 Provided, That the board member may delegate such duties to a hearing examiner employed by
18 the board of review, pursuant to §23-5-8a and §23-5-11a(n) of this code: Provided, however, That
19 any order or decision of the Board of Review must be issued and signed by the member of the
20 Board assigned to the objection, as provided in subsection (e) of this section: Provided further,
21 That a time frame order, continuance order, show cause order, failure to prosecute order, or other
22 interlocutory order as permitted by the Workers' Compensation Board of Review's procedural
23 rules may be issued and signed by a hearing examiner only, and is not subject to the general
24 requirement that orders be issued and signed by a member of the board.

25 (c) The Workers' Compensation Board of Review shall establish a program for mediation
26 to be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Rule 25 of the West Virginia Trial Court
27 Rules. The parties may agree that the result of the mediation is binding. A case may be referred
28 to mediation by the Board of Review member assigned to the objection on his or her own motion,
29 on motion of a party, or by agreement of the parties. Upon issuance of an order for mediation, the
30 Workers' Compensation Board of Review shall assign a mediator from a list of qualified mediators
31 maintained by the West Virginia State Bar.

32 (d) The Workers' Compensation Board of Review shall keep full and complete records of
33 all proceedings concerning an objection. Subject to the rules of practice and procedure

34 promulgated pursuant to §23-5-11a(m) of this code, the record upon which the matter shall be
35 decided shall include any evidence submitted by a party to the Workers' Compensation Board of
36 Review and evidence taken at hearings conducted by the Board of Review. The record may
37 include evidence or documents submitted in electronic form or other appropriate medium in
38 accordance with the rules of practice and procedure. The Workers' Compensation Board of
39 Review is not bound by the usual common law or statutory rules of evidence.

40 (e) All hearings shall be conducted as determined by the Workers' Compensation Board
41 of Review according to the rules of practice and procedure promulgated pursuant to §23-5-11a(m)
42 of this code. If a hearing examiner reviews an objection, the hearing examiner shall, at the
43 conclusion of the review process, submit the designated record to the member of the Workers'
44 Compensation Board of Review to whom the objection is assigned, along with the hearing
45 examiner's recommendation of a decision affirming, reversing, or modifying the action that was
46 subject to the objection. Upon consideration of the designated record and, if applicable, the
47 recommendation of the hearing examiner, the member of the Workers' Compensation Board of
48 Review assigned to the objection shall, based on the determination of the facts of the case and
49 applicable law, render a decision affirming, reversing, or modifying the action that was subject to
50 the objection. The decision shall contain findings of fact and conclusions of law, shall be signed
51 by the member of the Workers' Compensation Board of Review rendering the decision, and shall
52 be mailed to all parties.

53 (f) The Workers' Compensation Board of Review may remand a claim to the Insurance
54 Commissioner, private carrier, or self-insured employer, whichever is applicable, for further
55 development of the facts or administrative matters as, in the opinion of the member of the board
56 of review assigned to the objection, may be necessary for a full and complete disposition of the
57 case. The member of the Workers' Compensation Board of Review assigned to the objection shall
58 establish a time within which the Insurance Commissioner, private carrier, or self-insured
59 employer, whichever is applicable, must report back to the board of review.

60 (g) The decision of the Workers' Compensation Board of Review regarding any objections
61 to a decision of the Insurance Commissioner, private carrier, or self-insured employer, whichever
62 is applicable, is final, and benefits shall be paid or denied in accordance with the decision, unless
63 an order staying the payment of benefits is specifically entered by a court with appellate
64 jurisdiction over the decision or by the member of the Office of Judges who granted the benefits.
65 A stay with respect to any medical treatment or rehabilitation authorized by the Workers'
66 Compensation Board of Review may not be granted. If the decision is subsequently appealed and
67 reversed in accordance with the procedures set forth in this article, and any overpayment of
68 benefits occurs as a result of the reversal, the overpayment may be recovered pursuant to the
69 provisions of §23-4-1c(h) or §23-4-1d(d) of this code, as applicable.

70 (h) This section becomes effective on July 1, 2022.

§23-5-10. Appeal from administrative law judge decision to appeal board; effective until June 30, 2022.

1 (a) The employer, claimant, Workers' Compensation Commission, the successor to the
2 commission, other private insurance carriers and self-insured employers, whichever is applicable,
3 may appeal to the appeal board created in §23-11-1 et seq. of this code for a review of a decision
4 by an administrative law judge. No appeal or review shall lie unless application therefor be made
5 within thirty days of receipt of notice of the administrative law judge's final action or in any event
6 within sixty days of the date of such final action, regardless of notice and, unless the application
7 for appeal or review is filed within the time specified, no such appeal or review shall be allowed,
8 such time limitation being hereby declared to be a condition of the right of such appeal or review
9 and hence jurisdictional.

10 (b) This section is of no force and effect after June 30, 2022.

§23-5-10a. Appeal from a Workers' Compensation Board of Review decision to the Intermediate Court of Appeals; effective July 1, 2022.

1 (a) The employer, claimant, Insurance Commissioner, other private insurance carriers,
2 and self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, may appeal to the West Virginia Intermediate

3 Court of Appeals, created by §51-11-1 et seq. of this code, for a review of a decision by the
4 Workers' Compensation Board of Review. No appeal or review shall lie unless application is
5 made within 30 days of receipt of notice of the Workers' Compensation Board of Review's final
6 action or in any event within 60 days of the date of such final action, regardless of notice and,
7 unless the application for appeal or review is filed within the time specified, no such appeal or
8 review shall be allowed, such time limitation being hereby declared to be a condition of the right
9 of such appeal or review and hence jurisdictional.

10 (b) This section becomes effective on July 1, 2022.

**§23-5-11. Workers' Compensation Board of Review generally; administrative powers and
duties of the board.**

1 (a) On January 31, 2004, the Workers' Compensation Appeal Board heretofore
2 established in this section is hereby abolished.

3 (b) There is created the "Workers' Compensation Board of Review", which may also be
4 referred to as "the Board of Review" or "the board". Effective February 1, 2004, the Board of
5 Review shall exercise exclusive jurisdiction over all appeals from the Workers' Compensation
6 Office of Judges including any and all appeals pending with the Board of Appeals on January 31,
7 2004.

8 (c) The board consists of three members.

9 (d) The Governor shall appoint, from names submitted by the "Workers' Compensation
10 Board of Review Nominating Committee", with the advice and consent of the Senate, three
11 qualified attorneys to serve as members of the Board of Review. If the Governor does not select
12 a nominee for any vacant position from the names provided by the nominating committee, he or
13 she shall notify the nominating committee of that circumstance and the committee shall provide
14 additional names for consideration by the Governor. A member of the Board of Review may be
15 removed by the Governor for official misconduct, incompetence, neglect of duty, gross immorality,
16 or malfeasance, and then only after notice and opportunity to respond and present evidence. No

17 more than two of the members of the board may be of the same political party. The members of
18 the Board of Review shall be paid an annual salary of \$85,000: *Provided*, That on and after July
19 1, 2008, the Governor shall set the salary of the members of the board: *Provided, however*, That
20 the annual salary of a member of the Board of Review shall not exceed \$110,000. Members are
21 entitled to be reimbursed for actual and necessary travel expenses incurred in the discharge of
22 official duties in a manner consistent with the guidelines of the Travel Management Office of the
23 Department of Administration.

24 (e) The nominating committee consists of the following members: (1) The President of the
25 West Virginia State Bar who serves as the chairperson of the committee; (2) an active member
26 of the West Virginia State Bar Workers' Compensation Committee selected by the major trade
27 association representing employers in this state; (3) an active member of the West Virginia State
28 Bar Workers' Compensation Committee selected by the highest ranking officer of the major
29 employee organization representing workers in this state; (4) the Dean of the West Virginia
30 University School of Law; and (5) the Chairman of the Judicial Investigation Committee.

31 (f) The nominating committee is responsible for reviewing and evaluating candidates for
32 possible appointment to the Board of Review by the Governor. In reviewing candidates, the
33 nominating committee may accept comments from and request information from any person or
34 source.

35 (g) Each member of the nominating committee may submit up to three names of qualified
36 candidates for each position on the Board of Review: *Provided*, That the member of the
37 nominating committee selected by the major trade organization representing employers of this
38 state shall submit at least one name of a qualified candidate for each position on the board who
39 either is, or who represents, small business employers of this state. After careful review of the
40 candidates, the committee shall select a minimum of one candidate for each position on the board.

41 (h) Of the initial appointments, one member shall be appointed for a term ending
42 December 31, 2006; one member shall be appointed for a term ending December 31, 2008; and

43 one member shall be appointed for a term ending December 31, 2010. Thereafter, the
44 appointments shall be for six-year terms.

45 (i) A member of the Board of Review must, at the time he or she takes office and thereafter
46 during his or her continuance in office, be a resident of this state, be a member in good standing
47 of the West Virginia State Bar, have a minimum of 10 years' experience as an attorney admitted
48 to practice law in this state prior to appointment and have a minimum of five years' experience in
49 preparing and presenting cases or hearing actions and making decisions on the basis of the
50 record of those hearings before administrative agencies, regulatory bodies, or courts of record at
51 the federal, state, or local level.

52 (j) No member of the Board of Review may hold any other office, or accept any
53 appointment or public trust, nor may he or she become a candidate for any elective public office
54 or nomination thereto. Violation of this subsection requires the member to vacate his or her office.
55 No member of the Board of Review may engage in the practice of law during his or her term of
56 office.

57 (k) A vacancy occurring on the board other than by expiration of a term shall be filled in
58 the manner original appointments were made, for the unexpired portion of the term.

59 (l) The board shall designate one of its members in rotation to be chairman of the board
60 for as long as the board may determine by order made and entered of record. In the absence of
61 the chairman, any other member designated by the members present shall act as chairman.

62 (m) The Board of Review shall meet as often as necessary to hold review hearings, at
63 such times and places as the chairman may determine. Two members shall be present in order
64 to conduct review hearings or other business. All decisions of the board shall be determined by a
65 majority of the members of the board.

66 (n) The Board of Review shall make general rules regarding the pleading, including the
67 form of the petition and any responsive pleadings, practice, and procedure to be used by the
68 board.

69 (o) The Board of Review may hire a clerk and other professional and clerical staff
70 necessary to carry out the requirements of this article. It is the duty of the clerk of the Board of
71 Review to attend in person, or by deputy, all the sessions of the board, to obey its orders and
72 directions, to take care of and preserve in an office, kept for the purpose, all records and papers
73 of the board, and to perform other duties as prescribed by law or required of him or her by the
74 board. All employees of the board serve at the will and pleasure of the board. The board's
75 employees are exempt from the salary schedule or pay plan adopted by the Division of Personnel.
76 All personnel of the Board of Review are under the supervision of the chairman of the Board of
77 Review.

78 (p) If considered necessary by the board, the board may, through staffing or other
79 resources, procure assistance in review of medical portions of decisions.

80 (q) Upon the conclusion of any hearing, or prior thereto with concurrence of the parties,
81 the board shall promptly determine the matter and make an award in accordance with its
82 determination.

83 (r) The award shall become a part of the commission file. A copy of the award shall be
84 sent forthwith by mail to all parties in interest.

85 (s) The award is final when entered. The award shall contain a statement explaining the
86 rights of the parties to an appeal to the Board of Review and the applicable time limitations
87 involved.

88 (t) The board shall submit to the Insurance Commissioner a budget sufficient to adequately
89 provide for the administrative and other operating expenses of the board.

90 (u) The board shall report monthly to the Industrial Council on the status of all claims on
91 appeal.

92 (v) Effective upon termination of the commission, the Board of Review shall be transferred
93 to the Insurance Commissioner which shall have the oversight and administrative authority
94 heretofore provided to the executive director and the board of managers.

95 (w) This section is of no force and effect after June 30, 2022.

§23-5-11a. Workers' Compensation Board of Review generally; administrative powers and duties of the board; effective July 1, 2022.

1 ~~(a) On January 31, 2004, the Workers' Compensation Appeal Board heretofore~~
2 ~~established in this section is hereby abolished.~~

3 ~~(b) (a) There is created the~~ The "Workers' Compensation Board of Review", which may
4 also be referred to as "the Board of Review" or "the board" is hereby continued and granted
5 ~~Effective February 1, 2004, the board of Review shall exercise,~~ exclusive jurisdiction over all
6 ~~appeals from the Workers' Compensation Office of Judges~~ objections to decisions of the
7 Insurance Commissioner, private carriers, and self-insured employers, whichever is applicable,
8 including any and all appeals matters pending ~~with the board of Appeals on January 31, 2004~~
9 before the Office of Judges after September 30, 2022.

10 (c) The board consists of ~~three~~ five members.

11 (d) The Governor shall appoint, ~~from names submitted by the "Workers' Compensation~~
12 ~~Board of Review Nominating Committee~~ with the advice and consent of the Senate, ~~three qualified~~
13 five attorneys qualified in accordance with subsection (f) of this section to serve as members of
14 the Board of Review. ~~If the Governor does not select a nominee for any vacant position from the~~
15 ~~names provided by the nominating committee, he shall notify the nominating committee of that~~
16 ~~circumstance, and the committee shall provide additional names for consideration by the~~
17 ~~Governor~~ A member of the Board of Review may be removed by the Governor for official
18 misconduct, incompetence, neglect of duty, gross immorality, or malfeasance and then only after
19 notice and opportunity to respond and present evidence. No more than two of the members of
20 the board may be of the same political party. ~~The members of the board of Review shall be paid~~
21 ~~an annual salary of \$85,000: Provided, That on and after July 1, 2008 the Governor shall set the~~
22 salary of the members of the board: *Provided, however,* That the annual salary of a member of
23 the Board of Review shall not exceed ~~\$110,000~~ \$125,000. Members are entitled to be reimbursed

24 for actual and necessary travel expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties in a manner
25 consistent with the guidelines of the Travel Management Office of the Department of
26 Administration.

27 ~~(e) The nominating committee consists of the following members: (1) The president of the~~
28 ~~West Virginia State Bar who serves as the chairperson of the committee; (2) an active member~~
29 ~~of the West Virginia State Bar Workers' Compensation Committee selected by the major trade~~
30 ~~association representing employers in this state; (3) an active member of the West Virginia State~~
31 ~~Bar Workers' Compensation Committee selected by the highest ranking officer of the major~~
32 ~~employee organization representing workers in this state; (4) the dean of the West Virginia~~
33 ~~University School of Law; and (5) the chairman of the Judicial Investigation Committee.~~

34 ~~(f) The nominating committee is responsible for reviewing and evaluating candidates for~~
35 ~~possible appointment to the Board of Review by the Governor. In reviewing candidates, the~~
36 ~~nominating committee may accept comments from and request information from any person or~~
37 ~~source.~~

38 ~~(g) Each member of the nominating committee may submit up to three names of qualified~~
39 ~~candidates for each position on the Board of Review: *Provided*, That the member of the~~
40 ~~nominating committee selected by the major trade organization representing employers of this~~
41 ~~state shall submit at least one name of a qualified candidate for each position on the board who~~
42 ~~either is, or who represents, small business employers of this state. After careful review of the~~
43 ~~candidates, the committee shall select a minimum of one candidate for each position on the board~~

44 ~~(h) (e) Of the initial appointments of the two additional seats created during the 2021~~
45 ~~Regular Session, one member shall be appointed for a term ending December 31, 2006 2025;~~
46 ~~one member shall be appointed for a term ending December 31, 2008 2027. and one member~~
47 ~~shall be appointed for a term ending December 31, 2010. Thereafter, The appointments shall be~~
48 ~~for six-year terms.~~

49 (†) (f) A member of the Board of Review must, at the time he or she takes office and
50 thereafter during his or her continuance in office, be a resident of this state, be a member in good
51 standing of the West Virginia State Bar, have a minimum of 10 years' experience as an attorney
52 admitted to practice law in this state prior to appointment and have a minimum of five years'
53 experience in preparing and presenting cases or hearing actions and making decisions on the
54 basis of the record of those hearings before administrative agencies, regulatory bodies or courts
55 of record at the federal, state or local level.

56 (†) (g) No member of the Board of Review may hold any other office, or accept any
57 appointment or public trust, nor may he or she become a candidate for any elective public office
58 or nomination thereto. Violation of this subsection requires the member to vacate his or her office.
59 No member of the Board of Review may engage in the practice of law during his or her term of
60 office.

61 (†) (h) A vacancy occurring on the board other than by expiration of a term shall be filled
62 in the manner original appointments were made, for the unexpired portion of the term.

63 (†) (i) The board shall designate one of its members in rotation to be ~~chairman~~ chair of the
64 board for as long as the board may determine by order made and entered of record. In the
65 absence of the ~~chairman~~ chair, any other member designated by the members present shall act
66 as ~~chairman~~ chair.

67 (†) (j) The Board of Review shall meet as often as necessary to ~~hold review hearings~~
68 conduct the board's administrative business and make rules of practice and procedure, at such
69 times and places as the ~~chairman~~ chair may determine. Two members shall be present in order
70 to conduct ~~review hearings or other~~ administrative business and make rules of practice and
71 procedure. All decisions of the board upon administrative matters, pursuant to this section, shall
72 be determined by a majority of the members of the board.

73 (†) (k) The Board of Review shall, ~~make general rules regarding the pleading, including~~
74 ~~the form of the petition and any responsive pleadings, practice and procedure to be used by the~~

75 ~~board~~ from time to time, promulgate rules of practice and procedure for the review and
76 determination of all objections filed with the board. The board does not have the power to initiate
77 or to promulgate legislative rules as that phrase is defined in §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code. Any
78 rules adopted pursuant to this section which are applicable to the provisions of this article are not
79 subject to §29A-3-9 through §29A-3-16 of this code. The board shall follow the remaining
80 provisions of chapter 29A of this code for giving notice to the public of its actions and the holding
81 of hearings or receiving of comments on the rules.

82 ~~(e)~~ (l) The Board of Review may hire a clerk, hearing examiners, and other professional
83 and clerical staff necessary to carry out the requirements of this article. It is the duty of the clerk
84 of the Board of Review to attend in person, or by deputy, all the sessions of the board, to obey its
85 orders and directions, to take care of and preserve in an office, kept for the purpose, all records
86 and papers of the board and to perform other duties as prescribed by law or required of him or
87 her by the board. All employees of the board serve at the will and pleasure of the board. The
88 board's employees are exempt from the salary schedule or pay plan adopted by the Division of
89 Personnel: Provided, That for the purpose of any applicable Division of Personnel Class
90 Specifications, hearing examiners must be classified under a class with "attorney" in the class
91 title. All personnel of the Board of Review are under the supervision of the ~~chairman~~ chair of the
92 Board of Review.

93 ~~(p) If considered necessary by the board, the board may, through staffing or other~~
94 ~~resources, procure assistance in review of medical portions of decisions.~~

95 (m) The administrative expenses of the Board of Review shall be included within the
96 annual budget of the Insurance Commissioner, and the Insurance Commissioner shall have
97 administrative authority and oversight over the Board of Review.

98 ~~(q) Upon the conclusion of any hearing, or prior thereto with concurrence of the parties,~~
99 ~~the board shall promptly determine the matter and make an award in accordance with its~~
100 ~~determination.~~

101 (n) The amendments to this section made during the 2021 Regular Session of the
102 Legislature shall become effective on July 1, 2022: *Provided*, That the board is authorized to
103 promulgate rules and hire staff, pursuant to subsection (k) and (l) of this section respectively, prior
104 to July 1, 2022, to the extent necessary to comply with the requirements of this article that shall
105 become effective on that date.

106 ~~(r) The award shall become a part of the commission file. A copy of the award shall be~~
107 ~~sent forthwith by mail to all parties in interest.~~

108 ~~(s) The award is final when entered. The award shall contain a statement explaining the~~
109 ~~rights of the parties to an appeal to the board of Review and the applicable time limitations~~
110 ~~involved.~~

111 ~~(t) The board shall submit to the Insurance Commissioner a budget sufficient to adequately~~
112 ~~provide for the administrative and other operating expenses of the board.~~

113 ~~(u) The board shall report monthly to the Industrial Council on the status of all claims on~~
114 ~~appeal.~~

115 ~~(v) Effective upon termination of the commission, the board of Review shall be transferred~~
116 ~~to the Insurance Commissioner which shall have the oversight and administrative authority~~
117 ~~heretofore provided to the executive director and the board of managers.~~

§23-5-12. Appeal to board; procedure; remand and supplemental hearing; effective until
June 30, 2022.

1 (a) Any employer, employee, claimant, or dependent who shall feel aggrieved at any final
2 action of the administrative law judge taken after a hearing held in accordance with the provisions
3 of §23-5-9 of this code shall have the right to appeal to the board created in §23-11-1 of this code
4 for a review of such action. The Workers' Compensation Commission, the successor to the
5 commission, other private insurance carriers and self-insured employers, whichever is applicable,
6 shall likewise have the right to appeal to the board any final action taken by the administrative law
7 judge. The aggrieved party shall file a written notice of appeal with the board of review, with a

8 copy to the office of judges, within thirty days after receipt of notice of the action complained of
9 or, in any event, regardless of notice, within sixty days after the date of the action complained of,
10 and unless the notice of appeal is filed within the time specified, no appeal shall be allowed, the
11 time limitation is a condition of the right to appeal and hence jurisdictional. The board shall notify
12 the other parties immediately upon the filing of a notice of appeal. The notice of appeal shall state
13 the ground for review and whether oral argument is requested. The Office of Judges, after
14 receiving a copy of the notice of appeal, shall forthwith make up a transcript of the proceedings
15 before the Office of Judges and certify and transmit it to the board. The certificate shall incorporate
16 a brief recital of the proceedings in the case and recite each order entered and the date thereof.

17 (b) The board shall set a time and place for the hearing of arguments on each claim and
18 shall notify the interested parties thereof. The review by the board shall be based upon the record
19 submitted to it and such oral argument as may be requested and received. The board may affirm,
20 reverse, modify, or supplement the decision of the administrative law judge and make such
21 disposition of the case as it determines to be appropriate. Briefs may be filed by the interested
22 parties in accordance with the rules of procedure prescribed by the board. The board may affirm
23 the order or decision of the administrative law judge or remand the case for further proceedings.
24 It shall reverse, vacate, or modify the order or decision of the administrative law judge if the
25 substantial rights of the petitioner or petitioners have been prejudiced because the administrative
26 law judge's findings are:

- 27 (1) In violation of statutory provisions; or
28 (2) In excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction of the administrative law judge; or
29 (3) Made upon unlawful procedures; or
30 (4) Affected by other error of law; or
31 (5) Clearly wrong in view of the reliable, probative, and substantial evidence on the whole
32 record; or

33 (6) Arbitrary or capricious or characterized by abuse of discretion or clearly unwarranted
34 exercise of discretion.

35 (c) After a review of the case, the board shall issue a written decision and send a copy by
36 mail to the parties.

37 (1) All decisions, findings of fact and conclusions of law of the Board of Review shall be in
38 writing and state with specificity the laws and facts relied upon to sustain, reverse, or modify the
39 administrative law judge's decision.

40 (2) Decisions of the Board of Review shall be made by a majority vote of the board of
41 review.

42 (3) A decision of the Board of Review is binding upon the executive director and the
43 commission and the successor to the commission, other private insurance carriers, and self-
44 insured employers, whichever is applicable, with respect to the parties involved in the particular
45 appeal. The executive director, the successor to the commission, other private insurance carriers,
46 and self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, shall have the right to seek judicial review of
47 a board of review decision irrespective of whether or not he or she appeared or participated in the
48 appeal to the Board of Review.

49 (d) Instead of affirming, reversing, or modifying the decision of the administrative law
50 judge, the board may, upon motion of any party or upon its own motion, for good cause shown,
51 to be set forth in the order of the board, remand the case to the chief administrative law judge for
52 the taking of such new, additional, or further evidence as in the opinion of the board may be
53 necessary for a full and complete development of the facts of the case. In the event the board
54 shall remand the case to the chief administrative law judge for the taking of further evidence, the
55 administrative law judge shall proceed to take new, additional, or further evidence in accordance
56 with any instruction given by the board within 30 days after receipt of the order remanding the
57 case. The chief administrative law judge shall give to the interested parties at least 10 days' written
58 notice of the supplemental hearing, unless the taking of evidence is postponed by agreement of

59 parties, or by the administrative law judge for good cause. After the completion of a supplemental
60 hearing, the administrative law judge shall, within 60 days, render his or her decision affirming,
61 reversing, or modifying the former action of the administrative law judge. The decision shall be
62 appealable to and proceeded with by the Board of Review in the same manner as other appeals.
63 In addition, upon a finding of good cause, the board may remand the case to the Workers'
64 Compensation Commission, the successor to the commission, other private insurance carriers,
65 and self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, for further development. Any decision made
66 by the commission, the successor to the commission, other private insurance carriers, and self-
67 insured employers, whichever is applicable, following a remand shall be subject to objection to
68 the Office of Judges and not to the board. The board may remand any case as often as in its
69 opinion is necessary for a full development and just decision of the case.

70 (e) All appeals from the action of the administrative law judge shall be decided by the
71 board at the same session at which they are heard, unless good cause for delay thereof be shown
72 and entered of record.

73 (f) In all proceedings before the board, any party may be represented by counsel.

74 (g) This section is of no force and effect after June 30, 2022.

**§23-5-12a. Appeal to of board decisions to the Intermediate Court of Appeals; procedure;
remand and supplemental hearing; effective July 1, 2022.**

1 (a) Any employer, employee, claimant, or dependent who shall feel aggrieved by a
2 decision of the Workers' Compensation Board of Review shall have the right to appeal to the West
3 Virginia Intermediate Court of Appeals, created by §51-11-1 et seq. of this code, for a review of
4 such action. The Insurance Commissioner, other private insurance carriers, and self-insured
5 employers, whichever is applicable, shall likewise have the right to appeal to the Intermediate
6 Court of Appeals any final action taken by the Workers' Compensation Board of Review. The
7 aggrieved party shall file a written notice of appeal with the Intermediate Court of Appeals, with a
8 copy to the Workers' Compensation Board of Review, within 30 days after receipt of notice of the

9 action complained of or, in any event, regardless of notice, within 60 days after the date of the
10 action complained of: *Provided*, That unless the notice of appeal is filed within the time specified,
11 no appeal shall be allowed: *Provided, however*, That the time limitation is a condition of the right
12 to appeal and hence jurisdictional. The board shall notify the other parties immediately upon the
13 filing of a notice of appeal. The notice of appeal shall state the grounds for review and whether
14 oral argument is requested. The Workers' Compensation Board of Review, after receiving a copy
15 of the notice of appeal, shall forthwith make up a transcript of any proceedings before the board
16 of review and certify and transmit it to the Intermediate Court of Appeals. The certificate shall
17 incorporate a brief recital of the proceedings in the matter and recite each order entered or
18 decision issued and the date thereof.

19 (b) The Intermediate Court of Appeals shall set a time and place for the hearing of
20 arguments on each claim and shall notify the interested parties thereof. The review by the court
21 shall be based upon the record submitted to it and such oral argument as may be requested and
22 received. The Intermediate Court of Appeals may affirm, reverse, modify, or supplement the
23 decision of the Workers' Compensation Board of Review and make such disposition of the case
24 as it determines to be appropriate. Briefs may be filed by the interested parties in accordance with
25 the rules of procedure prescribed by the court. The Intermediate Court of Appeals may affirm the
26 order or decision of the Workers' Compensation Board of Review or remand the case for further
27 proceedings. It shall reverse, vacate, or modify the order or decision of the Workers'
28 Compensation Board of Review, if the substantial rights of the petitioner or petitioners have been
29 prejudiced because the Board of Review's findings are:

30 (1) In violation of statutory provisions;

31 (2) In excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction of the Board of Review;

32 (3) Made upon unlawful procedures;

33 (4) Affected by other error of law;

34 (5) Clearly wrong in view of the reliable, probative, and substantial evidence on the whole
35 record; or

36 (6) Arbitrary or capricious or characterized by abuse of discretion or clearly unwarranted
37 exercise of discretion.

38 (c) After a review of the case, the Intermediate Court of Appeals shall issue a written
39 decision and send a copy by mail to the parties.

40 (1) All decisions, findings of fact, and conclusions of law of the Intermediate Court of
41 Appeals shall be in writing and state with specificity the laws and facts relied upon to sustain,
42 reverse, or modify the Board of Review's decision.

43 (2) A decision of the Intermediate Court of Appeals is binding upon the Insurance
44 Commissioner, other private insurance carriers, and self-insured employers, whichever is
45 applicable, with respect to the parties involved in the particular appeal. The Insurance
46 Commissioner, other private insurance carriers, and self-insured employers, whichever is
47 applicable, shall have the right to seek judicial review of a final decision of the Intermediate Court
48 of Appeals, pursuant to §51-11-13 of this code, irrespective of whether the party appeared or
49 participated in the appeal to the Intermediate Court of Appeals.

50 (d) Instead of affirming, reversing, or modifying the decision of the Workers' Compensation
51 Board of Review, the Intermediate Court of Appeals may, upon motion of any party or upon its
52 own motion, for good cause shown, to be set forth in the order of the court, remand the case to
53 the Board of Review for the taking of such new, additional, or further evidence as in the opinion
54 of the court considers necessary for a full and complete development of the facts of the case. In
55 the event the Intermediate Court of Appeals shall remand the case to the Board of Review for the
56 taking of further evidence, the Board of Review shall proceed to take new, additional, or further
57 evidence in accordance with any instruction given by the court within 30 days after receipt of the
58 order remanding the case. The Workers' Compensation Board of Review shall give to the
59 interested parties at least 10 days' written notice of the supplemental hearing, unless the taking

60 of evidence is postponed by agreement of parties, or by the Board of Review for good cause.
61 After the completion of a supplemental hearing, the Workers' Compensation Board of Review
62 shall, within 60 days, render its decision affirming, reversing, or modifying the former action of the
63 Workers' Compensation Board of Review. The decision shall be appealable to, and proceeded
64 with, by the Intermediate Court of Appeals in the same manner as other appeals. In addition, upon
65 a finding of good cause, the court may remand the case to the Insurance Commissioner, other
66 private insurance carriers, or self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, for further
67 development. Any decision made by the Insurance Commissioner, other private insurance
68 carriers, or self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, following a remand, shall be subject
69 to objection to the Workers' Compensation Board of Review and not to the Intermediate Court of
70 Appeals. The Intermediate Court of Appeals may remand any case as often as, in its opinion, is
71 necessary for a full development and just decision of the case.

72 (e) In all proceedings before the Intermediate Court of Appeals, any party may be
73 represented by counsel.

74 (f) This section becomes effective on July 1, 2022.

§23-5-13. Continuances and supplemental hearings; claims not to be denied on technicalities; effective until June 30, 2022.

1 (a) It is the policy of this chapter that the rights of claimants for workers' compensation be
2 determined as speedily and expeditiously as possible to the end that those incapacitated by
3 injuries and the dependents of deceased workers may receive benefits as quickly as possible in
4 view of the severe economic hardships which immediately befall the families of injured or
5 deceased workers. Therefore, the criteria for continuances and supplemental hearings "for good
6 cause shown" are to be strictly construed by the chief administrative law judge and his or her
7 authorized representatives to prevent delay when granting or denying continuances and
8 supplemental hearings. It is also the policy of this chapter to prohibit the denial of just claims of
9 injured or deceased workers or their dependents on technicalities.

10 (b) This section is of no force and effect after June 30, 2022.

§23-5-13a. Continuances and supplemental hearings; claims not to be denied on technicalities; effective July 1, 2022.

1 (a) It is the policy of this chapter that the rights of claimants for workers' compensation be
2 determined as speedily and expeditiously as possible to the end that those incapacitated by
3 injuries and the dependents of deceased workers may receive benefits as quickly as possible in
4 view of the severe economic hardships which immediately befall the families of injured or
5 deceased workers. Therefore, the criteria for continuances and supplemental hearings "for good
6 cause shown" are to be strictly construed by the Workers' Compensation Board of Review and its
7 authorized representatives to prevent delay when granting or denying continuances and
8 supplemental hearings. It is also the policy of this chapter to prohibit the denial of just claims of
9 injured or deceased workers or their dependents on technicalities.

10 (b) This section becomes effective on July 1, 2022.

§23-5-15. Appeals from final decisions of board to Supreme Court of Appeals prior to July 1, 2022; procedure; costs.

1 (a) As provided in §23-5-8b of this code, the provisions of this section do not apply to any
2 decision issued by the Workers' Compensation Board of Review after June 30, 2022.

3 ~~(a)~~ (b) Review of any final decision of the board, including any order of remand, may be
4 prosecuted by either party or by the ~~Workers' Compensation Commission, the successor to the~~
5 ~~commission~~ Insurance Commissioner, other private insurance carriers, and self-insured
6 employers, whichever is applicable, to the Supreme Court of Appeals within 30 days from the
7 date of the final order by filing a petition therefor with the court against the board and the adverse
8 party or parties as respondents. Unless the petition for review is filed within the 30-day period, no
9 appeal or review shall be allowed, such time limitation is a condition of the right to such appeal or
10 review and hence jurisdictional. The clerk of the Supreme Court of Appeals shall notify each of
11 the respondents and the ~~Workers' Compensation Commission, the successor to the commission~~

12 Insurance Commissioner, other private insurance carriers, and self-insured employers, whichever
13 is applicable, of the filing of such petition. The board shall, within 10 days after receipt of the
14 notice, file with the clerk of the court the record of the proceedings had before it, including all the
15 evidence. The court or any judge thereof in vacation may thereupon determine whether or not a
16 review shall be granted. If review is granted to a nonresident of this state, he or she shall be
17 required to execute and file with the clerk before an order or review shall become effective, a
18 bond, with security to be approved by the clerk, conditioned to perform any judgment which may
19 be awarded against him or her. The board may certify to the court and request its decision of any
20 question of law arising upon the record, and withhold its further proceeding in the case, pending
21 the decision of court on the certified question, or until notice that the court has declined to docket
22 the same. If a review is granted or the certified question is docketed for hearing, the clerk shall
23 notify the board and the parties litigant or their attorneys and the ~~Workers' Compensation~~
24 ~~Commission, the successor to the commission~~ Insurance Commissioner, other private insurance
25 carriers, and self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, of that fact by mail. If a review is
26 granted or the certified question docketed, the case shall be heard by the court in the same
27 manner as in other cases, except that neither the record nor briefs need be printed. Every review
28 granted or certified question docketed prior to 30 days before the beginning of the term, shall be
29 placed upon the docket for that term. The Attorney General shall, without extra compensation,
30 represent the board in such cases. The court shall determine the matter brought before it and
31 certify its decision to the board and to the commission. The cost of the proceedings on petition,
32 including a reasonable attorney's fee, not exceeding \$30 to the claimant's attorney, shall be fixed
33 by the court and taxed against the employer if the latter is unsuccessful. If the claimant, or the
34 commission (in case the latter is the applicant for review) is unsuccessful, the costs, not including
35 attorney's fees, shall be taxed against the commission, payable out of the Workers' Compensation
36 Fund, or shall be taxed against the claimant, in the discretion of the court: But there shall be no
37 cost taxed upon a certified question.

38 ~~(b)~~ (c) In reviewing a decision of the Board of Review, the Supreme Court of Appeals shall
39 consider the record provided by the board and give deference to the board's findings, reasoning,
40 and conclusions, in accordance with subsections ~~(c)~~, and (d) and (e) of this section.

41 ~~(c)~~ (d) If the decision of the board represents an affirmation of a prior ruling by both the
42 commission and the Office of Judges that was entered on the same issue in the same claim, the
43 decision of the board may be reversed or modified by the Supreme Court of Appeals only if the
44 decision is in clear violation of constitutional or statutory provision, is clearly the result of
45 erroneous conclusions of law, or is based upon the board's material misstatement or
46 mischaracterization of particular components of the evidentiary record. The court may not conduct
47 a de novo reweighing of the evidentiary record. If the court reverses or modifies a decision of the
48 board pursuant to this subsection, it shall state with specificity the basis for the reversal or
49 modification and the manner in which the decision of the board clearly violated constitutional or
50 statutory provisions, resulted from erroneous conclusions of law, or was based upon the board's
51 material misstatement or mischaracterization of particular components of the evidentiary record.

52 ~~(d)~~ (e) If the decision of the board effectively represents a reversal of a prior ruling of either
53 the commission or the Office of Judges that was entered on the same issue in the same claim,
54 the decision of the board may be reversed or modified by the Supreme Court of Appeals only if
55 the decision is in clear violation of constitutional or statutory provisions, is clearly the result of
56 erroneous conclusions of law, or is so clearly wrong based upon the evidentiary record that even
57 when all inferences are resolved in favor of the board's findings, reasoning, and conclusions,
58 there is insufficient support to sustain the decision. The court may not conduct a de novo
59 reweighing of the evidentiary record. If the court reverses or modifies a decision of the board
60 pursuant to this subsection, it shall state with specificity the basis for the reversal or modification
61 and the manner in which the decision of the board clearly violated constitutional or statutory
62 provisions, resulted from erroneous conclusions of law, or was so clearly wrong based upon the

63 evidentiary record that even when all inferences are resolved in favor of the board's findings,
64 reasoning, and conclusions, there is insufficient support to sustain the decision.

**§23-5-16. Fees of attorney for claimant; unlawful charging or receiving of attorney fees;
effective until June 30, 2022.**

1 (a) An attorney's fee in excess of 20 percent of any award granted may not be charged or
2 received by an attorney for a claimant or dependent. In no case may the fee received by the
3 attorney of the claimant or dependent be in excess of 20 percent of the benefits to be paid during
4 a period of 208 weeks. The interest on disability or dependent benefits as provided in this chapter
5 may not be considered as part of the award in determining the attorney's fee. However, any
6 contract entered into in excess of 20 percent of the benefits to be paid during a period of 208
7 weeks, as herein provided, is unlawful and unenforceable as contrary to the public policy of this
8 state and any fee charged or received by an attorney in violation thereof is an unlawful practice
9 and renders the attorney subject to disciplinary action.

10 (b) On a final settlement an attorney may charge a fee not to exceed 20 percent of the
11 total value of the medical and indemnity benefits: *Provided*, That this attorney's fee, when
12 combined with any fees previously charged or received by the attorney for permanent partial
13 disability or permanent total disability benefits may not exceed 20 percent of an award of benefits
14 to be paid during a period of 208 weeks.

15 (c) Except attorney's fees and costs recoverable pursuant to §23-2C-21(c) of this code,
16 an attorney's fee for successful recovery of denied medical benefits may be charged or received
17 by an attorney, and paid by the private carrier or self-insured employer, for a claimant or
18 dependent under this section. In no event may attorney's fees and costs be awarded pursuant to
19 both this section and §23-2C-21(c) of this code.

20 (1) If a claimant successfully prevails in a proceeding relating to a denial of medical
21 benefits brought before the commission, successor to the commission, other private carrier, or
22 self-insured employer, whichever is applicable, as a result of utilization review, arbitration,

23 mediation, or other proceedings, or a combination thereof, relating to denial of medical benefits
24 before the Office of Judges, Board of Review, or court, there shall additionally be charged against
25 the private carriers or self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, the reasonable costs and
26 reasonable hourly attorney fees of the claimant. Following the successful resolution of the denial
27 in favor of the claimant, a fee petition shall be submitted by the claimant's attorney to the
28 Insurance Commissioner or his or her successors, arbitrators, mediator, the Office of Judges, the
29 Board of Review, or court, whichever enters a final decision on the issue. An attorney representing
30 a claimant must submit a claim for attorney fees and costs within 30 days following a decision in
31 which the claimant prevails and the order becomes final.

32 (2) The Insurance Commissioner or his or her successors, arbitrators, mediator, the Office
33 of Judges, the Board of Review, or court shall enter an order within 30 days awarding reasonable
34 attorney fees not to exceed \$125 per hour and reasonable costs of the claimant to be paid by the
35 private carriers or self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, which shall be paid as directed.
36 In no event may an award of the claimant's attorney's fees under this subsection exceed \$500
37 per litigated medical issue, not to exceed \$2,500 in a claim.

38 (3) In determining the reasonableness of the attorney fees to be awarded, the Insurance
39 Commission, arbitrator, mediator, Office of Judges, Board of Review, or court shall consider the
40 experience of the attorney, the complexity of the issue, the hours expended, and the contingent
41 nature of the fee.

42 (d) This section is of no force and effect after June 30, 2022.

§23-5-16a. Fees of attorney for claimant; unlawful charging or receiving of attorney fees.

1 (a) An attorney's fee in excess of 20 percent of any award granted may not be charged or
2 received by an attorney for a claimant or dependent. In no case may the fee received by the
3 attorney of the claimant or dependent be in excess of 20 percent of the benefits, to be paid during
4 a period of 208 weeks. The interest on disability or dependent benefits, as provided in this chapter,
5 may not be considered as part of the award in determining the attorney's fee. However, any

6 contract entered into in excess of 20 percent of the benefits to be paid during a period of 208
7 weeks, as herein provided, is unlawful and unenforceable as contrary to the public policy of this
8 state and any fee charged or received by an attorney in violation thereof is an unlawful practice
9 and renders the attorney subject to disciplinary action.

10 (b) On a final settlement an attorney may charge a fee not to exceed 20 percent of the
11 total value of the medical and indemnity benefits: *Provided*, That this attorney's fee, when
12 combined with any fees previously charged or received by the attorney for permanent partial
13 disability or permanent total disability benefits may not exceed 20 percent of an award of benefits
14 to be paid during a period of 208 weeks.

15 (c) Except attorney's fees and costs recoverable pursuant to §23-2C-21(c) of this code,
16 an attorney's fee for successful recovery of denied medical benefits may be charged or received
17 by an attorney and paid by the private carrier or self-insured employer, for a claimant or dependent
18 under this section. In no event may attorney's fees and costs be awarded pursuant to both this
19 section and §23-2C-21(c) of this code.

20 (1) If a claimant successfully prevails in a proceeding relating to a denial of medical
21 benefits brought before the Insurance Commissioner, other private carrier, or self-insured
22 employer, whichever is applicable, as a result of utilization review, arbitration, mediation, or other
23 proceedings, or a combination thereof, relating to denial of medical benefits before the Workers'
24 Compensation Board of Review, or a court, there shall additionally be charged against the private
25 carriers or self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, the reasonable costs and reasonable
26 hourly attorney's fees of the claimant. Following the successful resolution of the denial in favor of
27 the claimant, a fee petition shall be submitted by the claimant's attorney to the Insurance
28 Commissioner or his or her successors, arbitrators, mediator, the Workers' Compensation Board
29 of Review, or a court, whichever enters a final decision on the issue. An attorney representing a
30 claimant must submit a claim for attorney's fees and costs within 30 days following a decision in
31 which the claimant prevails and the order becomes final.

32 (2) The Insurance Commissioner or his or her successors, arbitrators, mediators, the
33 Workers' Compensation Board of Review, or a court shall enter an order within 30 days awarding
34 reasonable attorney's fees not to exceed \$125 per hour and reasonable costs of the claimant to
35 be paid by the private carriers or self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, which shall be
36 paid as directed. In no event may an award of the claimant's attorney's fees under this subsection
37 exceed \$500 per litigated medical issue, not to exceed \$2,500 in a claim.

38 (3) In determining the reasonableness of the attorney's fees to be awarded, the Insurance
39 Commissioner, arbitrator, mediator, Workers' Compensation Board of Review, or court shall
40 consider the experience of the attorney, the complexity of the issue, the hours expended, and the
41 contingent nature of the fee.

42 (d) This section becomes effective on July 1, 2022.

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 decision in a contested case is entitled
2 to judicial review thereof under this chapter, but nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to prevent
3 other means of review, redress, or relief provided by law.

4 (b) Proceedings for review of any final order or decision issued on or before June 30,
5 2022, shall be instituted by filing a petition, at the election of the petitioner, in either the Circuit
6 Court of Kanawha County, West Virginia, or in the circuit court of the county in which the petitioner
7 or any one of the petitioners resides or does business, or with the judge thereof in vacation, within
8 30 days after the date upon which such party received notice of the final order or decision of the
9 agency. Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, proceedings for judicial review
10 of any final order or decision issued after June 30, 2022, must be instituted by filing an appeal to
11 the Intermediate Court of Appeals as provided in §51-11-1 et seq. of this code. A copy of the

12 petition shall be served upon the agency and all other parties of record by registered or certified
13 mail. The petition shall state whether the appeal is taken on questions of law or questions of fact,
14 or both. No appeal bond shall be required to affect any such appeal.

15 (c) The filing of the petition shall not stay enforcement of the agency order or decision or
16 act as a supersedeas thereto, but the agency may stay such enforcement, and the appellant, at
17 any time after the filing of his or her petition, may apply to such ~~circuit~~ court for a stay of or
18 supersedeas to such final order or decision. Pending the appeal, the court may grant a stay or
19 supersedeas upon such terms as it deems proper.

20 (d) Within 15 days after receipt of a copy of the petition by the agency, or within such
21 further time as the court may allow, the agency shall transmit to such ~~circuit~~ court the original or
22 a certified copy of the entire record of the proceeding under review, including a transcript of all
23 testimony and all papers, motions, documents, evidence, and records as were before the agency,
24 all agency staff memoranda submitted in connection with the case, and a statement of matters
25 officially noted; but, by stipulation of all parties to the review proceeding, the record may be
26 shortened. The expense of preparing such record shall be taxed as a part of the costs of the
27 appeal. The appellant shall provide security for costs satisfactory to the court. Any party
28 unreasonably refusing to stipulate to limit the record may be taxed by the court for the additional
29 costs involved. Upon demand by any party to the appeal, the agency shall furnish, at the cost of
30 the party requesting same, a copy of such record. In the event the complete record is not filed
31 with the court within the time provided for in this section, the appellant may apply to the court to
32 have the case docketed, and the court shall order such record filed.

33 (e) Appeals taken on questions of law, fact, or both, shall be heard upon assignments of
34 error filed in the cause or set out in the briefs of the appellant. Errors not argued by brief may be
35 disregarded, but the court may consider and decide errors which are not assigned or argued. The
36 court or judge shall fix a date and time for the hearing on the petition, but such hearing, unless by

37 agreement of the parties, shall not be held sooner than 10 days after the filing of the petition, and
38 notice of such date and time shall be forthwith given to the agency.

39 (f) The review shall be conducted by the court without a jury and shall be upon the record
40 made before the agency, except that in cases of alleged irregularities in procedure before the
41 agency, not shown in the record, testimony thereon may be taken before the court. The court may
42 hear oral arguments and require written briefs.

43 (g) The court may affirm the order or decision of the agency or remand the case for further
44 proceedings. It shall reverse, vacate, or modify the order or decision of the agency if the
45 substantial rights of the petitioner or petitioners have been prejudiced because the administrative
46 findings, inferences, conclusions, decision, or order are:

47 (1) In violation of constitutional or statutory provisions; ~~or~~

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

49 (3) Made upon unlawful procedures; ~~or~~

50 (4) Affected by other error of law; ~~or~~

51 (5) Clearly wrong in view of the reliable, probative, and substantial evidence on the whole
52 record; or

53 (6) Arbitrary or capricious or characterized by abuse of discretion or clearly unwarranted
54 exercise of discretion.

55 (h) The judgment of the circuit court or the Intermediate Court of Appeals, whichever is
56 applicable, shall be final unless reversed, vacated, or modified on appeal to the Supreme Court
57 of Appeals of this state in accordance with the provisions of §29A-6-1 of this code.

ARTICLE 6. APPEALS.

§29A-6-1. Supreme Court of Appeals.

1 (a) Any party adversely affected by the final judgment of the circuit court under this chapter
2 may seek review thereof by appeal to the Supreme Court of Appeals of this state, and jurisdiction
3 is hereby conferred upon such court to hear and entertain such appeals upon application made

4 therefor in the manner and within the time provided by law for civil appeals generally: Provided,
5 That a circuit court has no jurisdiction to review a final order or decision in a contested case issued
6 after June 30, 2022.

7 (b) Any party adversely affected by the final order, decision, or judgment of the
8 Intermediate Court of Appeals under this chapter may seek review thereof by petition to the
9 Supreme Court of Appeals, pursuant to the requirements of §51-11-1 et seq. of this code.

CHAPTER 51. COURTS AND THEIR OFFICERS.

ARTICLE 2A. FAMILY COURTS.

§51-2A-24. Review by Intermediate Court of Appeals; transfer of jurisdiction from circuit courts.

1 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, an appeal of a final order or
2 decision entered by a family court after June 30, 2022, must be made to the Intermediate Court
3 of Appeals, as provided in §51-11-1 et seq. of this code.

4 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, a circuit court has no
5 jurisdiction to review a final order or decision entered by a family court after June 30, 2022, if
6 review of the final order or decision is within the jurisdiction of the Intermediate Court of Appeals,
7 as provided in §51-11-5 of this code.

ARTICLE 9. RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR JUDGES OF COURTS OF RECORD.

§51-9-1a. Definitions.

1 (a) As used in this article, the term “judge”, “judge of any court of record”, or “judge of any
2 court of record of this state” means, refers to, and includes judges of the several circuit courts,
3 judges of the Intermediate Court of Appeals, and justices of the Supreme Court of Appeals. For
4 purposes of this article, the terms do not mean, refer to, or include family court judges.

5 (b) “Actuarially equivalent” or “of equal actuarial value” means a benefit of equal value
6 computed upon the basis of the mortality table and interest rates as set and adopted by the

7 retirement board in accordance with the provisions of this article: *Provided*, That when used in
8 the context of compliance with the federal maximum benefit requirements of Section 415 of the
9 Internal Revenue Code, “actuarially equivalent” shall be computed using the mortality tables and
10 interest rates required to comply with those requirements.

11 (c) “Beneficiary” means any person, except a member, who is entitled to an annuity or
12 other benefit payable by the retirement system.

13 (d) “Board” means the Consolidated Public Retirement Board created pursuant to §5-10D-
14 1 *et seq.* of this code.

15 (e) “Final average salary” means the average of the highest 36 consecutive months’
16 compensation received by the member as a judge of any court of record of this state.

17 (f) “Internal Revenue Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as it has been
18 amended.

19 (g) “Member” means a judge participating in this system.

20 (h) “Plan year” means the 12-month period commencing on July 1 of any designated year
21 and ending the following June 30.

22 (i) “Required beginning date” means April 1 of the calendar year following the later of: (1)
23 The calendar year in which the member attains age 70 and one-half; or (2) the calendar year in
24 which the member retires or otherwise separates from covered employment.

25 (j) “Retirement system” or “system” means the Judges’ Retirement System created and
26 established by this article. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the
27 provisions of this article are applicable only to circuit judges, judges of the Intermediate Court of
28 Appeals, and justices of the Supreme Court of Appeals in the manner specified in this article. No
29 service as a family court judge may be construed to qualify a person to participate in the Judges’
30 Retirement System or used in any manner as credit toward eligibility for retirement benefits under
31 the Judges’ Retirement System.

ARTICLE 11. THE WEST VIRGINIA APPELLATE REORGANIZATION ACT.

§51-11-1. Short title.

1 This article is known and may be cited as the West Virginia Appellate Reorganization Act
2 of 2021.

§51-11-2. Findings.

1 The Legislature finds that:

2 (1) Section one, article VIII of the Constitution of West Virginia explicitly recognizes the
3 power of the Legislature to establish an intermediate court of appeals;

4 (2) Section three, article VIII of the Constitution of West Virginia grants the Supreme Court
5 of Appeals of West Virginia supervisory control over all intermediate appellate courts in the state,
6 including the power to promulgate rules for the procedures of an intermediate appellate court
7 created by statute.

§51-11-3. Definitions.

1 For the purpose of this article:

2 “Circuit court” means a circuit court of this state, as provided in §51-2-1 of this code.

3 “Clerk” means the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, as provided in
4 §51-1-11 of this code.

5 “Intermediate Court of Appeals” means the Intermediate Court of Appeals of West Virginia
6 created by this article.

7 “Judge” means a person appointed or elected to serve as a judge for the Intermediate
8 Court of Appeals, pursuant to this article.

9 “Supreme Court of Appeals” means the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia.

§51-11-4. West Virginia Intermediate Court of Appeals created; districts.

1 (a) In accordance with section one, article VIII of the Constitution of West Virginia, the
2 Intermediate Court of Appeals is hereby created. The court shall be established and operable on
3 July 1, 2022.

4 (b) The Intermediate Court of Appeals shall be divided into two districts: the Intermediate
5 Court of Appeals for the Northern District and the Intermediate Court of Appeals for the Southern
6 District.

7 (1) The Intermediate Court of Appeals for the Northern District includes the following
8 counties: Barbour, Berkeley, Brooke, Doddridge, Grant, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison,
9 Jefferson, Marion, Marshall, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Ohio, Pendleton, Pleasants, Preston,
10 Randolph, Ritchie, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Wetzel, Wirt, and Wood.

11 (2) The Intermediate Court of Appeals for the Southern District includes the following
12 counties: Boone, Braxton, Cabell, Calhoun, Clay, Fayette, Gilmer, Greenbrier, Jackson,
13 Kanawha, Lewis, Lincoln, Logan, Mason, McDowell, Mercer, Mingo, Monroe, Nicholas,
14 Pocahontas, Putnam, Raleigh, Roane, Summers, Upshur, Wayne, Webster, and Wyoming.

15 (c) Each district of the Intermediate Court of Appeals shall convene, conduct proceedings,
16 and issue decisions, rulings, and opinions of the court in panels of three judges.

17 (d) The proceedings of the West Virginia Intermediate Court of Appeals may take place in
18 any location geographically located within the district that the court serves which is convenient to
19 litigants, in a facility provided by the clerk pursuant to §51-11-10 of this code.

§51-11-5. Jurisdiction; limitations.

1 (a) The Intermediate Court of Appeals has no original jurisdiction.

2 (b) Unless specifically provided otherwise in this article, appeals of the following matters
3 shall be made to the Intermediate Court of Appeals, which has appellate jurisdiction over such
4 matters:

5 (1) Final judgments or orders of a circuit court in civil cases, entered after June 30, 2022;

6 (2) Final judgments or orders of a family court, entered after June 30, 2022;

7 (3) Final judgments or orders of a circuit court concerning guardianship or conservatorship
8 matters, entered after June 30, 2022, pursuant to §44A-1-1 et seq. of this code;

9 (4) Final judgments, orders, or decisions of an agency or an administrative law judge
10 entered after June 30, 2022, heretofore appealable to the Circuit Court of Kanawha County
11 pursuant to §29A-5-4 or any other provision of this code;

12 (5) Final orders or decisions of the Health Care Authority issued prior to June 30, 2022, in
13 a certificate of need review, but transferred to the jurisdiction of the Intermediate Court of Appeals
14 upon termination of the Office of Judges pursuant to §16-2D-16a of this code;

15 (6) Final orders or decisions issued by the Office of Judges after June 30, 2022, and prior
16 to its termination, as provided in §16-2D-16 and §23-5-8a of this code; and

17 (7) Final orders or decisions of the Workers' Compensation Board of Review pursuant to
18 §23-5-1 et seq. of this code, entered after June 30, 2022.

19 (c) In appeals properly filed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the parties shall be
20 afforded a full and meaningful review on the record of the lower tribunal and an opportunity to be
21 heard.

22 (d) The Intermediate Court of Appeals does not have appellate jurisdiction over the
23 following matters:

24 (1) Judgments or final orders issued in any criminal proceeding in this state;

25 (2) Judgments or final orders issued in any juvenile proceeding pursuant to §49-4-701 et
26 seq. of this code;

27 (3) Judgments or final orders issued in child abuse and neglect proceedings pursuant to
28 §49-4-601 et seq. of this code;

29 (4) Orders of commitment, issued pursuant to §27-5-1 et seq. of this code;

30 (5) Final decisions of the Public Service Commission, issued pursuant to §24-5-1 of this
31 code;

32 (6) Interlocutory appeals;

33 (7) Certified questions of law; and

34 (8) Extraordinary remedies, as provided in §53-1-1 et seq. of this code, and any appeal of
35 a decision or order of another court regarding an extraordinary remedy.

§51-11-6. Motion for direct review by Supreme Court of Appeals.

1 (a) Within 20 days after a petition for appeal is filed in the Intermediate Court of Appeals,
2 a party may file a motion in the Supreme Court of Appeals for direct review of a final judgment or
3 order that is otherwise within the appellate jurisdiction of the Intermediate Court of Appeals
4 pursuant to §51-11-5 of this code.

5 (b) The Supreme Court of Appeals may grant a motion filed pursuant to this section if both
6 of the following extraordinary circumstances exist:

7 (1) The appeal involves a question of fundamental public importance; and

8 (2) The appeal involves exigencies, in which time is of the essence, necessitating direct
9 review of the appeal by the Supreme Court of Appeals.

10 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, if the Supreme Court of Appeals
11 grants a motion filed pursuant to this section within 20 days after such motion is filed, jurisdiction
12 over the appeal is transferred to the Supreme Court of Appeals according to all applicable rules
13 of the court:

§51-11-7. Qualifications of judges.

1 To be eligible to serve as a judge of the Intermediate Court of Appeals, a person must:

2 (1) Be a member, in good standing, of the West Virginia State Bar;

3 (2) Be admitted to practice law in the State of West Virginia for 10 years prior to
4 appointment or election to the Intermediate Court of Appeals;

5 (3) Be a resident of the State of West Virginia for five years prior to appointment or election
6 to the Intermediate Court of Appeals; and

7 (4) Be a resident of the district of the West Virginia Intermediate Court of Appeals in which
8 he or she serves.

§51-11-8. Election of judges; initial appointment and election; vacancies; length and conditions of judicial terms.

1 (a) Judges of the Intermediate Court of Appeals shall be elected on a nonpartisan basis
2 to serve 12-year terms, subject to the exceptions for initial appointments and elections contained
3 in subsection (b) and subsection (c) of this section. Each judge shall be elected by the voters of
4 the counties within the geographical district of the court in which he or she will serve.

5 (b) *Nomination and election to fill initial vacancies.* — The Governor shall appoint, with
6 advice and consent of the Senate, three judges to serve in each district of the Intermediate Court
7 of Appeals from July 1, 2022 until June 30, 2024. The judges shall be nominated and appointed
8 according to the following procedure:

9 (1) The Judicial Vacancy Advisory Commission shall, no later than January 1, 2022,
10 compile and certify a list to the Governor of the eight most qualified persons in each district to
11 serve as judges of the Intermediate Court of Appeals: *Provided*, That each person on the list must
12 meet the requirements of §51-11-7 of this code at the time such person will begin his or her term
13 on the court.

14 (2) The Governor shall review the list certified by the Judicial Vacancy Advisory
15 Commission and nominate three qualified candidates to serve as judge in each judicial district.
16 The Governor shall make his or her nominations without regard to political partisanship or
17 affiliation.

18 (3) The initial appointment term for each of the judges, at the discretion of the Governor,
19 shall be as follows: one judge shall be selected to serve a two-year term in each district, one judge
20 shall be selected to serve a four-year term in each district, and one judge shall be elected to serve
21 a six-year term in each district.

22 (4) Upon confirmation by the West Virginia Senate, an individual appointed to serve as a
23 judge for the Intermediate Court of Appeals pursuant to this subsection shall take an oath of office
24 and commence his or her duties on July 1, 2022.

25 (c) Initial election of judges to stagger terms. — The initial election of the judge in each
26 district appointed for an initial term of two years to the Intermediate Court of Appeals shall take
27 place during the primary election of 2024, and each subsequent initial election shall take place as
28 the initial appointed term is ended. For the purposes of the initial election of judges pursuant to
29 this subsection, the Secretary of State shall, in each district, establish three separate divisions
30 corresponding to the judicial terms on the ballot. The candidates for election in each numbered
31 division shall be tallied separately, and the eligible candidate receiving the highest numbers of
32 votes cast within a numbered division in his or her district shall be elected to serve the
33 corresponding judicial term.

34 (d) Regular election of judges. — Following the initial election of judges pursuant to
35 subsection (c) of this section, during the primary election in every year during which a sitting
36 judge's term will expire, a judge shall be elected to each district of the Intermediate Court of
37 Appeals to serve a 12-year term commencing on July 1 of that year.

38 (e) Vacancies. — If a vacancy arises before the expiration of a judicial term, the vacancy
39 shall be filled by the same nomination and appointment process provided in subsection (b) of this
40 Code, subject to the following requirements:

41 (1) The list of candidates for a single vacancy, submitted to the Governor by the Judicial
42 Vacancy Advisory Commission, shall include the names of no more than the five nor less than
43 the two most qualified persons to fill the judicial vacancy in the Intermediate Court of Appeals.

44 (2) If the vacancy occurs less than two years and seven months before the expiration of
45 the original term, the judge shall be appointed to fill the vacancy for the length of the unexpired
46 term.

47 (3) If the vacancy occurs more than two years and seven months before the expiration of
48 the original term, the vacancy shall initially be filled by the nomination and appointment process,
49 followed by a subsequent election, during the next occurring primary election, to fill the vacancy
50 for the length of the unexpired term.

51 (f) The judges of each district of the West Virginia Intermediate Court of Appeals shall
52 periodically select one judge to serve as chief judge for their respective district, pursuant to rules
53 promulgated by the Supreme Court of Appeals.

54 (g) No person sitting as a judge of the Intermediate Court of Appeals may retain his or her
55 position as judge upon becoming a candidate for any elected public office, judicial or nonjudicial.

56 (h) The Legislature recognizes that the Chief Justice of the West Virginia Supreme Court
57 of Appeals has authority to temporarily assign judges to the Intermediate Court of Appeals
58 pursuant to section eight, article VIII of the Constitution of West Virginia, in the event that a judge
59 is temporarily unable to serve on the court.

§51-11-9. Rules of practice and procedure; fees; deadlines.

1 (a) Unless specifically provided otherwise in this article, the pleadings, practice, and
2 procedure in all matters before the Intermediate Court of Appeals are governed by rules
3 promulgated by the Supreme Court of Appeals.

4 (b) Filing; records. —

5 All notices of appeals, petitions, documents, and records in connection with an appeal to
6 the Intermediate Court of Appeals shall be filed in accordance with rules promulgated by the
7 Supreme Court of Appeals.

8 (c) Fees. —

9 (1) The Clerk of the Supreme Court of Appeals may charge a party appealing to the
10 Intermediate Court of Appeals a filing fee in the amount of \$200.

11 (2) All moneys collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the State Police
12 Forensic Laboratory Fund, created by §15-2-24d of this code, and all expenditures from the fund
13 shall comply with the requirements of that section.

14 (d) Appeal bonds. —

15 The court may order the payment of an appeal bond before an appeal to the Intermediate
16 Court of Appeals may commence, pursuant to rules promulgated by the Supreme Court of
17 Appeals, and when applicable, the requirements of §58-5-14 of this code.

§51-11-10. Administration of court.

1 (a) In accordance with section three, article VIII of the Constitution of West Virginia, the
2 Intermediate Court of Appeals is subject to the administrative control, supervision, and oversight
3 of the Supreme Court of Appeals.

4 (b) Filing; records. — Appeals to the Intermediate Court of Appeals shall be filed with the
5 Clerk of the Supreme Court of Appeals. All appeals and other related documents shall be filed
6 by electronic means, when available.

7 (c) Facilities. — The Intermediate Court of Appeals shall hear arguments in the court's
8 respective districts in a location or locations that are convenient to litigants. The Administrative
9 Director of the Supreme Court of Appeals shall arrange for the availability of one or more suitable
10 public facilities in each district of the Intermediate Court of Appeals where proceedings of the
11 Intermediate Court of Appeals will take place. Facilities for proceedings may include, but are not
12 limited to, courtrooms in county courthouses, courtrooms in federal courthouses, county
13 commission rooms in county courthouses, rooms or facilities at institutions of higher education,
14 and other suitable spaces in federal, state, county, or municipal buildings throughout the state.

15 (d) Oral argument. — The Intermediate Court of Appeals has discretion to determine
16 whether appellate review of a case before the court requires oral argument.

17 (e) Staff. — The Administrative Director of the Supreme Court of Appeals shall provide
18 administrative support and may employ additional staff, as necessary, for the efficient operation
19 of the Intermediate Court of Appeals. The budget for the payment of compensation and expenses
20 of the Intermediate Court of Appeals staff shall be included in the appropriation to the Supreme
21 Court of Appeals.

§51-11-11. Written opinions; precedential effect.

1 (a) The Intermediate Court of Appeals shall issue, as appropriate in each appeal, written
2 opinions, orders, and decisions: *Provided*, That a written decision on the merits shall be issued
3 as a matter of right in each appeal that is properly filed and within the jurisdiction of the
4 Intermediate Court of Appeals.

5 (b) A written opinion, order, or decision of the Intermediate Court of Appeals is binding
6 precedent for the decisions of all circuit courts, family courts, magistrate courts, and agencies that
7 lie within the court's district unless the opinion, order, or decision is overruled or modified by the
8 Supreme Court of Appeals.

§51-11-12. Discretionary review by Supreme Court of Appeals by petition.

1 (a) A party in interest may petition the Supreme Court of Appeals for appeal of a final order
2 or judgment of the Intermediate Court of Appeals in accordance with rules promulgated by the
3 Supreme Court of Appeals.

4 (b) Upon the proper filing of a notice of appeal in the Supreme Court of Appeals, the order
5 or judgment of the Intermediate Court of Appeals may be stayed pending the appeal, in
6 accordance with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court of Appeals.

7 (c) The Supreme Court of Appeals has discretion to grant or deny the petition for appeal
8 or certiorari of a decision by the Intermediate Court of Appeals.

§51-11-13. Judicial compensation and benefits; expenses.

1 (a) The annual salary of a judge of the Intermediate Court of Appeals is \$142,500. The
2 budget for the payment of compensation and expenses of Intermediate Court of Appeals judges
3 shall be included in the appropriation for the Supreme Court of Appeals.

4 (b) Intermediate Court of Appeals judges and staff shall be reimbursed for their actual and
5 necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties under the guidelines prescribed
6 by the Administrative Director of the Supreme Court of Appeals.

CHAPTER 58. APPEAL AND ERROR.

ARTICLE 5. APPELLATE RELIEF IN THE INTERMEDIATE COURT OF APPEALS AND THE SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS.

§58-5-1. When appeal lies.

1 (a) A party to a civil action may appeal to the Supreme Court of Appeals from a final
2 judgment of any circuit court or from an order of any circuit court constituting a final judgment as
3 to one or more but fewer than all claims or parties upon an express determination by the circuit
4 court that there is no just reason for delay and upon an express direction for the entry of judgment
5 as to such claims or parties: Provided, That an appeal of a final order or judgment of a circuit
6 court entered after June 30, 2022, shall be to the Intermediate Court of Appeals, as required by
7 §51-11-1 et seq. of this code.

8 (b) As provided in §51-11-13 of this code, a party in interest may petition the Supreme
9 Court of Appeals for appeal of a final order or judgment of the Intermediate Court of Appeals in
10 accordance with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court of Appeals.

11 (c) The defendant in a criminal action may appeal to the Supreme Court of Appeals from
12 a final judgment of any circuit court in which there has been a conviction, or which affirms a
13 conviction obtained in an inferior court.