# PROCEDURES FOR SBCERA DISABILITY RETIREMENT APPLICATIONS AND FORMAL HEARINGS

These <u>Procedures for SBCERA Disability Retirement Applications and Formal Hearings ("Rules")</u> are enacted to provide procedures for submitting and acting upon Aapplications for disability retirement benefits under the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937, so that AApplications can be fairly and efficiently processed. All proceedings for disability retirement <u>rules</u> shall be conducted in accordance with the following Rules.

#### RULE 1. DEFINITIONS

In these Rules, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:

- (a) "Applicant" means a member of the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association claiming disability retirement benefits under the County Employees' Retirement Law (CERL) of 1937 (CERL), or any person or persons, who has filed an Application on behalf of such member pursuant to Rule 7, or any person or persons entitled to claim such benefits as a result of the death of a member, or any attorney acting on behalf of such member.
- (b) "Board" means the Board of Retirement of the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association.
- (c) Deny or dismiss the Application "with prejudice" means the Application is denied and the member will not be allowed to refile a disability Application as to that injury. disease, or impairment.

- (d) "Disability" or "disabled", whether used singly or in combination with other words, means permanent incapacity for performance of duty.
- (e) "Permanent incapacity for the performance of duty" means an impairment of the member's body and/or mind, which causes the member to be unable to perform those duties essential to the performance of the job classification last held by the member, or the duties of a permanent light duty position within the member's abilities and within the member's department or a successor department, when it is determined by competent medical evidence that the impairment is permanent or of such prolonged and uncertain duration as to be considered permanent. A member need not be able to perform each and every duty of the member's position, but if the member is permanently unable to perform any essential duty of the former classification, the member shall be deemed to be incapacitated. A member is not considered to be permanently incapacitated when the member unreasonably refuses medical treatment (including surgery) or other remedial treatment available in California if the probabilities are great that such treatment will restore the member to capacity within a reasonable period of time and the risk of harm from such treatment would not deter a reasonable person from submitting to the same.
- (f) "Chief Executive Officer (CEO)" means the person appointed designated by the Board as its Chief Executive Officer or his/her\_designee.
- (g) "SBCERA Counsel" means the attorney acting as an advocate for the maintenance of the Board's initial decision, or otherwise opposing the Applicant's request for benefits, in a formal hearing, and shall exclude the <a href="Chief Counsel or designee attorney">Chief Counsel or designee attorney</a> or attorneys whose duties involve the rendering of neutral legal advice to the Board in a particular case.

- (h) "Duties" means the essential functions of the job that are functions which the individual who holds the position must be able to perform, with or without reasonable accommodations.
- (i) "Application" means an executed and filed Disability Retirement Application, which includes an Applicant's Statement of Facts and Circumstances; a Physician's Report, completed by an attending or forensic physician, documenting each claimed injury or disease as required by Rule 4; and a fully executed Release of Medical Information.
- (j) -"Service" means uninterrupted employment for which deductions are made from his/her earnable compensation from the county or District for such service while he/she is a member of the retirement association as defined by the CERL.
- (k) "Administrative Review of Initial Hearings" means an Applicant may seek to appeal the Board's decision made at an initial hearing by filing a request for reconsideration, expedited review in lieu of reconsideration, or formal hearing.

#### RULE 2. FORMS

All forms to be used in proceedings under these Rules shall be first approved by the CEO<u>or designee</u>. Whenever forms are available for use, they shall, insofar as possible, be used by all interested parties.

#### RULE 3. FILING OF APPLICATION

A disability retirement Application shall be submitted in a timely manner as provided by the CERL, specifically Government Code section 31722, and Rule 5. An Applicant who applies for refund of accumulated retirement contributions shall be advised, in writing, at the time of Application the application for refund of their ineligibility to apply

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for disability retirement after membership is terminated.

The CEO-shall furnish Application forms for disability retirement benefits and a copy of these Rules to any person upon request. An Application will not be accepted for filing until all forms, as described in these Rules, have been:\_\_(1) completely filled out in accordance with these Rules and the instructions stated in the Application forms; verified under oath or penalty of perjury by the person making the Application in the presence of the CEO or the CEO's designated staff member or verified by a notary public; and (2) submitted to the CEO\_\_\_\_ Any attempt to file an Application or document in support thereof, as required by Rules 4 and 5 below, that is incomplete or illegible shall not be accepted by the CEO. An Application must include the member's home address and telephone number, an attorney's address and telephone number is not sufficient. It is the responsibility of the Applicant to notify SBCERA of any change of address and/or telephone number. The CEO will also not accept an Application for filing unless it is timely pursuant to Rule 5.

#### RULE 4. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSING

At the time of furnishing the Application, the CEO shall notify the Applicant of the following requirements:

#### (a) <u>Disability Retirement Application.</u>

The Applicant is required to obtain and to file an Application. Other relevant evidence which the Applicant wishes the Board to consider in support of his/her Application in the form of written medical reports, certificates or other documents may be submitted. Processing the Application will not commence until the Application is both complete and timely as determined by the CEO, and has been properly filed as described in Rule 5. The Application shall be in a format prescribed by SBCERA. In the event the Application is

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not timely and/or complete and is rejected on that basis, the Applicant shall have 30 days to perfect a rejected application and thus, will be entitled to maintain the earlier date of the attempted filing as the effective date of the Application.

Disability Retirement Application includes:

#### (1) Applicant's Statement of Facts and Circumstances.

Applicant shall complete an Applicant's Statement of Facts and Circumstances, which sets forth the type of disability retirement being sought, description of the injury or disease, dates and circumstances of the injury or disease, the duties Applicant is unable to perform, effective date of disability and the basis thereof, and other pertinent information to the claim.

#### (2) <u>Attending or Forensic Physician's Report.</u>

The Applicant, at his/her own expense, shall obtain a medical examination by a duly licensed physician: limited to a medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy; or doctorate level psychologist of Applicant's choice. A pPhysician's rReport should be completed for each illness/injury claimed. When SBCERA notifies the Applicant of the requirements set forth in Rule 4, it shall concurrently therewith furnish the Applicant with the following documents which are to be delivered by the Applicant to his/her physician as follows:

- (Ai) "Attending or Forensic Physician's Report;";
- (Bii) Letter of instruction to physicians for Applicant;
- (Ciii) Job description from the human resources department of the Applicant's employer for the position held by Applicant.

#### (3) Medical Authorization for the Release of Records Forms.

Applicant shall authorize the release of records, including but not limited to release of medical reports and personnel employment records. See Rule 4(c).

Once the Application is complete and deemed timely, the date of Application shall be the date the Application is received and filed with SBCERA unless deemed filed earlier under the CERL. SBCERA staff shall schedule a consultation with Applicant to execute the Optional Retirement Allowance and Beneficiary form, as well as other pertinent forms.

Upon acceptance of the Application, SBCERA shall notify the Applicant by mail that the Application has been accepted. SBCERA shall include a Disability Retirement Checklist with the mailing. Within 30 (thirty) days of the date of mailing of the notice letter, the Applicant shall contact SBCERA staff to either (1) schedule a disability consultation with an SBCERA Disability Unit staff member, or (2) return the completed checklist to SBCERA with a written waiver of the consultation. Failure by the Applicant to contact SBCERA or return the completed checklist may result in the dismissal of the Application for failure to cooperate under Rule 33.

#### (b) Independent Medical Examinations.

The Applicant applying for a service connected disability retirement is required to report at times and places specified by the CEO for one (1) or more medical examination(s) by a physician or physicians selected by the Board or the CEO. Each member Applicant shall, upon request of the CEO, submit to one or more medical examination(s).

#### (c) Release of Medical Records

(1) Each member Applicant for disability shall authorize the release of all medical information relating to the course of all treatments, consultations or

evaluations with respect to any and all physical or mental illness or injury of Applicant and shall waive any physician-psychotherapist/patient privilege connected therewith, and shall authorize SBCERA to obtain from the County Department or District all records potentially related to the Applicant's employment.

(2) Each member Applicant for disability shall also authorize the release of all medical information relating to any and all Workers' Compensation claims and the award of any disability retirement benefits from other retirement systems. Said authorizations and waivers shall be given on forms promulgated by SBCERA, and all information received by SBCERA shall be treated as confidential and not be released to anyone except insofar as may be necessary for the administration of the retirement system or upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, as provided by the CERL.

(3) Applicant shall submit a complete listing of all physicians and hospitals unless CEO finds the Application can be processed without such submission.

SBCERA is interested in receiving and reviewing all competent and relevant evidence including medical reports filed by physicians in Workers' Compensation proceedings, but it is emphasized that in light of the different considerations involved in retirement proceedings as distinguished from Workers' Compensation proceedings, the Board and its hearing officer are not bound or precluded in any way by Workers' Compensation evidence, admissions, stipulations, findings or conclusions.

The Applicant shall authorize the release of all medical records, personnel records and Workers' Compensation files.

#### (d) Department's Statement of Facts and Circumstances

At the same time Thethe-CEO shall: forward a "Department Statement of Facts and Circumstances" to the Applicant's employer for completion; request, from the personnel services department of the Applicant's employer, copies of all claims and medical reports filed by the Applicant for Workers' Compensation benefits; and obtain, from the human resources —department of the Applicant's employer, verification of the Applicant's employment status, pay status, accrued vacation and sick leave entitlement. The Department Statement of Facts and Circumstances shall include a detailed statement of all action and efforts undertaken to find alternative employment for the employee within the department within the capacity of the employee to perform, and the results of such action and efforts, or a detailed explanation as to why such efforts were not undertaken.

#### (d) <u>Department's Statement of Facts and Circumstances</u>

A Department Statement of Facts and Circumstances shall be provided by the County department or District and shall accompany each disability retirement Application. As part of the Department's Statement of Facts and Circumstances, the department will certify that no reasonable accommodations can be made to permit the member to remain employed. The format shall be as prescribed by the Board or its designee, and shall include, in addition to that information required by this paragraph, such other information as may be deemed necessary and appropriate for the proper processing of the Application.

#### RULE 5. TIMELY APPLICATIONS

The CEO shall accept all Applications subject to rejection if, upon examination, it is found that they do not meet the requirements for such an Application. Any Application filed more than four months after a member's discontinuance of service must include a statement by the member's attending physician on the Attending or Forensic Physician's Report that indicates the member has been continuously physically or mentally incapacitated to perform his or her duties since the date of the member's discontinuance of service to the time of the Application.

#### (a) Complete and Timely –

The CEO will accept and process an Application that is complete, as determined by the CEO, and timely filed, as defined by the CERL. (Gov. Code § 31722). The CEO will reject any Application that is incomplete or is not timely filed as determined by the CEO.

#### (b) <u>Untimely Application</u> –

Greater than Four Months from Discontinuance of Service

- (1) Additional Information Required If Greater than Four Months from Discontinuance of Service The Board has determined that Applications that are not timely filed may prejudice SBCERA's ability to provide the Applicant due process and to make a fair decision on the benefit request. Therefore, if the disability Application is not timely filed, then the Applicant must supply additional information with his or her Application in the form of one of the following options:
  - (i) Option 1: The Applicant must include with the Application the following:

- A statement(s) by the Applicant's attending (treating) physician(s) on the Attending Physician's Report(s) indicating that the Applicant has been continuously physically or mentally incapacitated to perform his or her duties during the period of time from the discontinuance of service to the date the Application was filed. The entire period of time from the discontinuance of service to the date the Application was filed must be covered by one or more Attending Physician's Reports.
- (ii) Option 2: The Applicant must include with the Application the following:
  - A statement by a forensic (examining) physician or attending physician, who started treating –the Applicant more than four (4) months after the date of discontinuance of service. The physician(s) shall attest that he <u>or she</u> has examined the Applicant and reviewed the Applicant's medical records covering the period of time from the day after the Applicant's discontinuance of service to the date the Application was filed and that the Applicant has been continuously physically or mentally incapacitated to perform his or her duties throughout the period of time from the discontinuance of service to the date the Application was filed.

#### <u>and</u>

- Copies of all medical records that the physician(s) relied upon to render such an opinion.

The CEO shall reject any Application that is not timely filed and that fails to provide additional information required in Option 1 or Option 2 above. If an disability Application is filed more than four (4) months after discontinuance of service, if the additional information in Option 1 or Option 2 above is provided, and the Application is otherwise complete, the Application shall be accepted and processed by the CEO. But, if not, the Application shall be rejected.

#### (c) <u>Lack of Information</u>

If the information in Option 1 or Option 2 is provided, if the Application is otherwise complete pursuant to the Rules, and if in the determination of the CEO, the delay or lack of information provided in the Application does not prejudice the Board's ability to provide due process and to make a fair decision on the benefit request, then the Application will be accepted and processed by the CEO. But if not, the Application will be rejected.

#### (d) Rejecting Applications

If the CEO has rejected the Application pursuant to subsections (b) or (c) above and the Applicant objects to the rejection, then the matter will be referred to—an Administrative Review, specifically a Formal Hearing (Rule 10 (b)(2)) in accordance with the Formal Hearing Rules herein, except that the hearing on the limited issue of timeliness shall be completed within 60 days of referral. The hearing officer's recommendation shall be submitted to the Board in accordance with Rule 30. the Board for proceedings in accordance with Rule 10. Such matters will be placed on the Board's agenda in closed session with a recommendation from the CEO.

A decision by the Board is final. Judicial review of final administrative decisions

shall be subject to Code of Civil Procedure section 1094.6. Following final decision on disputed matters, the CEO shall send the member written notice as follows:

"As required by Code of Civil Procedure 1094.6 (f), you are hereby notified that action to seek judicial review of Board of Retirement decisions is governed by the provisions of Section 1094.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California.

Please be advised the Board of Retirement reserves the right to defend an attempt to seek judicial review by asserting that you are prevented from obtaining judicial review because you failed to exhaust your available administrative remedies."

# RULE 6. TERMINATED FOR CAUSE OR RESIGNED IN LIEU OF TERMINATION [RESERVED]

Where an Applicant is terminated for cause by the County or District or enters into a settlement agreement with the County or District to resign in lieu of termination, such Applicant is not eligible to apply for a disability retirement and the Application shall be rejected for processing.

In such cases, the CEO shall refer the matter to an Administrative Review subject to the Rules governing a Formal Hearing.

The issues to be addressed during the Administrative Review are:

- (1) Was-Is there substantial evidence of there a mature claim for disability prior to the termination for cause or resignation in lieu of termination?-;
- (2) WhetherIs there is substantial evidence that the termination for cause or resignation in lieu of termination was unrelated to any mature claim for disability. if any.?

The Applicant shall authorize the release of records in accordance to the Rules. The

procedural aspects of this Administrative Review shall be governed -by Rule 11(b) through

(f), Rule 12, Rule 13, and including all other Rules governing Formal Hearings as cited under these Rules.

#### RULE 7. APPLICATION FILED ON BEHALF OF A MEMBER

An Application may be filed on behalf of a member by any other person, including the head of the department or office employing the member.

The person filing on behalf of the member has the burden of proving that the member is permanently incapacitated for the performance of his or her job duties. Thereafter, the member has the burden of proving job causation. The procedures governing Applications made by persons other than the member and on behalf of the member are set forth herein. For purposes of this Rule, "member" shall mean the SBCERA member on whose behalf disability retirement benefits are claimed by the person filing the Application.

- (a) Upon receipt of an Application filed on behalf of a member by any person other than the member, the CEO shall, within five (5) calendar days, mail a copy of the Application to the member at the member's home address on file with the CEO. The CEO shall include with the Application a statement advising the member of the procedures which will be followed in processing the Application and further advising the member of his or her rights, including:
  - (1) The right to provide medical and other evidence contesting the assertion that the member is permanently incapacitated for the performance of his or her job duties; and
  - (2) The right to provide medical and other evidence showing that, if the Board determines that the member is permanently incapacitated, the disability arose

out of and in the course of his or her job duties. The member specifically shall be advised that it is his or her burden to prove job causation.

The CEO may require the member to be examined by an independent medical examiner appointed by SBCERA; provided, however, that in the event that the member refuses or fails to be examined, the Board may make its determination based on those medical reports provided by the Applicant and the member, the Board may deny the Application with prejudice.

- (b) It shall be the responsibility of the person filing the Application to provide to the Board medical reports supporting itsthe Application. At the request of the person filing the Application, the Secretary to the Board shall issue subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum pursuant to Government Code section 31535 and Rule 12.
- (c) The member on whose behalf benefits are claimed shall be advised of the time and place of the Board's hearing on the Application and of their right to appear and be heard. The person filing the Application or his/her designee must be present, if requested, at the meeting at which the Application will be considered by the Board. Upon making a finding that the member has been advised of the time and place of the hearing and of his or her right to present evidence showing continued capacity to perform the essential duties or his or her job, the Board may proceed with the hearing in the absence of the member and may either approve or deny the award of a disability benefit to the member, and if awarded, determine it to be either service or nonservice-connected. Hearings on Applications filed pursuant to this Rule shall be held in closed session unless the member requests a public hearing.
  - (d) Within five (5) calendar days after the Board action on the Application, the

CEO shall notify the person filing the Application and the member on whose behalf disability retirement benefits are claimed of the Board action. Both the Applicant and the member shall have the right to request a hearing as provided in Rule 11.

#### RULE 8. DISABILITY RETIREMENT CONSULTATION

Applicant is required to report at the time and place to be interviewed, in person or by telephone, to review the Application, except the Applicant Mmay waive, in writing, this requirement.

#### RULE 9. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

After receipt and review of all requested documents, the CEO or designee shall make a written staff recommendation to the Board. A copy of the recommendation shall be mailed to the Applicant not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the date of hearing.

If the Applicant or the Applicant's attorney does not appear at the initial hearing in reliance on the recommendation and the recommendation is not followed by the Board, the Applicant may have the Application reconsidered by the Board at its next regular meeting by requesting such reconsideration in writing within five (5) calendar days of the date of mailing of <u>notice of</u> the original decision.

#### RULE 10. BOARD ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

- (a) Disability retirement Applications shall be considered by the Board in a fourstep process The Board shall make the following four determinations, based on the evidence presented.
  - (1) Determination of whether the member is permanently incapacitated for the performance of assigned the member's usual duties, and, if so, the injury or

disease that <u>constitutes gives rise to</u> the permanent incapacity. If permanent incapacity is not found, the Application shall be denied.

- (2) Determination of whether the incapacity is a result of injury or disease arising out of and in the course of the member's employment for the County or District.
- (3) Determination of whether the disability is such that the member is incapable of gainful employment. This determination shall be made only for "General" members.
  - (4) Determination of the effective date of disability retirement.
- (b) Initial administrative Board action shall be conducted informally.

#### (b) Time Requirement for Presentation to the Board

The Applicant hashall have the opportunity to be heard by the Board at the initial hearing to provepresent his/her case including any evidence, already considered by the independent medical examiner, if applicable, and the Mmedical Aadvisor.

Under this Rule, the Applicant shall have not more than minutes to present and provide comment to the Board. The time requirement does not include any response to the Board during the Board's questioning of the Applicant. The Board Chair has the discretion to increase the time requirement beyond the minutes; however, under no circumstances shall the time requirement exceed 10 minutes.

#### (c) Closed Session: Designated Support Person

RESERVED (Pending discussion with Administrative Committee and Board to determine whether a spouse or non-attorney representative to be present in closed session.

- than the thirtieth (30th) day following the initial decision of the Board. An initial decision of the Board made at an initial hearing shall be final on the thirty-first (31st) day after it is made, except when the Applicant or member requests for a Administrative review, whether for reconsideration, expedited review in lieu of reconsideration, or formal hearing, is made before anthe initial hearing decision becomes final. If the Applicant or member makes a timely request for a Administrative review then such the initial decision shall never become final and shall instead be void and of no force or effect unless the a Administrative review is dismissed pursuant to Rule 33 or due to the Applicant or member's withdrawal from the a Administrative review process.
- (e)(c) Within three (3) calendar days after the initial Board action on the Application, the CEO shall notify the Applicant at the address shown in the Application of the Board action, and, if the action of the Board denies in whole or part any of the benefits sought in the Application, the notice shall advise the Applicant of his/her right to request an appeal as hereinafter provided in these Rules.
- (d) Upon receipt of a request for administrative review, staff shall either recommend granting the benefit or schedule an Administration Review. A decision made to grant a benefit upon reconsideration shall be considered an initial hearing decision.

#### RULE 10A ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW OF INITIAL HEARINGS

(a) As defined in Rule 1(k), aAn Applicant or the member may seek administrative review, as defined in Rule 1(k), of disability retirement and supplemental disability retirement decisions made by the Board at an initial hearing by filing a request

for administrative review with the Board not later than the thirtieth (30th) day following the initial decision of the Board. Such request must be in writing and contain a statement indicating the retirement benefit(s), which the Applicant or the member is seeking to obtain through the administrative review process. Notice of the decision the Board made at hearing, together with notice of the Applicant's right to seek administrative review, shall be addressed to the Applicant's last known address and placed in the U.S. mail, postage prepaid, not later than five (5) working days following the decision of the Board.

#### (b) Types of Administrative Review

#### (1) Reconsideration

An Applicant or member whose Application for disability retirement is initially denied by the Board may request that the Board reconsider its denial. Within six (6) months of the Board's initial decision, the Applicant or member requesting reconsideration by the Board has a duty to resubmit the disability Application with new evidence not presented at the initial hearing. All requests to extend the time for resubmitting an Application for reconsideration beyond six (6) months from the date of the initial hearing by the Board will be denied. The Board shall either grant the benefit(s) requested or maintain the initial decision in which case, member may proceed to expedited review or formal hearing, upon written request.

#### (1)(2) Expedited Administrative Review (Rule 11A)

An Applicant may request an "Expedited Administrative Review" as described in Rule 11A in lieu of the formal hearing processes described in these Rules. An election in writing by an Applicant to apply for the "Expedited Administrative Review," is an irrevocable waiver of the Applicant's right to the

formal hearing process described in Rule 11. The goal of this program is to complete the administrative review process in less than six months. Whether or not to choose the "Expedited Administrative Review" is a decision of the Applicant. However, it may be appropriate in cases where the Applicant wants to avoid the lengthy formal hearing process described in Rule 11, the legal issues are not complicated, a fair and just determination by an independent hearing officer can be reached through a careful review of records and documents, and there is no need for the highly confrontational process of cross-examination of live witnesses.

#### (2)(3) Formal Hearing (Rule 11)

A fFormal hHearing is a complete hearing, which includes presentation of testimony, evidence, and arguments. A hearing officer is appointed, as prescribed in Rule 11, to consider the relevant evidence to make a recommendation to the Board regarding the Applicant or member's benefit request.

### (3) Referred Benefit Appeal (Benefit Policy No. 025)

The rules for Administrative Review of Initial Decisions located in Rules 10A and following shall also be applicable to matters in which the Board of Retirement refers a member benefit determination to an administrative hearing pursuant to SBCERA Benefits Policy 025 — Requests and Appeals for Pension Benefits. Benefit determinations shall include, but not be limited to, final compensation calculations, inclusion of certain pay items in final compensation, service credit calculations, service purchase eligibility, survivor benefit eligibility, and retirement tier placement.

#### **RULE 11. FORMAL HEARINGS**

When requested by an Applicant as hereinafter provided, formal hearings shall be scheduled and conducted in the following manner:

- (a) Request by Applicant. An Applicant may seek administrative review of disability retirement and supplemental disability retirement decisions made by the Board at an initial hearing by filing a request for administrative review with the Board not later than the thirtieth (30th) day following the decision of the Board. Such request must be in writing and contain a statement indicating the retirement benefit(s) which the Applicant or the member is seeking to obtain through the administrative review process. Notice of the decision of the Board made at an initial hearing, together with notice of the Applicant's right to seek administrative review, shall be addressed to the Applicant's last known address and placed in the U.S. mail, postage prepaid, not later than five (5) calendar days following the decision of the Board.
- (b) <u>Selection of Hearing Officer</u>. The Board will designate a panel of hearing officers at the beginning of each calendar year. New cases are assigned to the hearing officers on a rotational basis. When a timely request for a hearing is filed by an Applicant and the case is ready for formal hearing as determined by SBCERA's Counsel, written notice of the hearing officer assignment, from the predetermined panel, shall be sent by the Board, to SBCERA's Counsel and to the Applicant's attorney, or the Applicant if not represented by counsel. The Applicant and SBCERA's Counsel shall have ten (10) calendar days from the date of mailing of the notice of the hearing officer assignment to exercise, in writing, a peremptory challenge. If either party exercises its challenge, the hearing officer shall be placed at the back of the rotation and the hearing officer whose turn

is next shall be assigned the case. The other party will then have ten (10) calendar days from the date of mailing of the notice of the new assignment to exercise, in writing, a peremptory challenge. Only one peremptory challenge may be exercised by a party. When the hearing officer selection is finally made the hearing officer will be notified of his/her selection. The hearing officer will then be placed in the back of the queue.

This section does not apply to cases which that were are returned by a hearing officer to the Board for failure to complete the record as described below in subparagraph (c). Selection of hearing officers in the latter situation will be made at the discretion of the Board.

- (c) <u>Setting of Hearing Date</u>. The hearing officer has 180 calendar days from the date of notification of selection as hearing officer to hold and complete the formal hearing. This means that the hearing officer has 180 days to receive all of the evidence, both testimonial and documentary, and close the record. The hearing officer's jurisdiction to hold a hearing and complete the record expires 180 days after notification of selection as hearing officer, and the case will be returned to the Board for reassignment to another hearing officer or hearing by the Board itself. The hearing officer will coordinate the hearing date with all parties and set the dates when the prehearing statements are due, consistent with Rules 12 and 13, and set the cut-off date for requests to subpoena witnesses, consistent with Rule 14.
- (d) <u>Continuances</u>. Once a hearing date has been set by the hearing officer, any request for a continuance must be in writing to the hearing officer. All written requests shall be sent to the Board, which will forward them on to the hearing officer and to opposing counsel, or, if no opposing counsel, then <u>on</u> to the opposing party. Even if a continuance is granted, the hearing officer's jurisdiction to hear and complete the case will not extend past

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180 days from the notification of selection as hearing officer. A ruling on a request for continuance by a hearing officer is not subject to further review or appeal.

- (e) Reporter. The proceedings of all hearings for disability retirement shall be reported by a stenographic reporter unless waived in writing by all interested parties who is duly licensed as a court reporter by the Court Reporters Board of California. SBCERA will bear the cost of the court reporter's initial fees to report the proceedings. The stenographic report of the proceedings shall be transcribed only if requested by a party and, if so, the party requesting the same transcript shall pay for the cost thereof of transcription. In addition to stenographic reporting, any party may video tape all or part of the proceedings, and, if so, that party shall pay the cost thereof.
- English sufficiently to participate in the proceedings or provide testimony, an interpreter certified to provide interpretation services in administrative hearings shall be provided to that Applicant or witness at SBCERA's expense. An Applicant or witness who requires interpreting services shall provide SBCERA with reasonable notice of the need for an interpreter and the language the Applicant or witness will use during the proceedings so that SBCERA has sufficient time to locate and contract with an interpreter. All interpreters in SBCERA hearings shall be certified to provide interpreting services in administrative hearings pursuant to Government Code section 11435.30. The interpreter shall not have had any involvement in the issues of the case prior to the hearing and may not be an employee, family member, friend, or acquaintance of the Applicant, member, or witness.
- (gf) Representation by Counsel. An Applicant shall be entitled to be represented by legal counsel at any hearing. In order to appear in an SBCERA hearing.

counsel must be an attorney licensed by and in good standing with the California Bar. Before an attorney appears on behalf of an Applicant, a written authorization from the Applicant shall be filed with the CEO. After an attorney appears on behalf of an Applicant pursuant to the written authorization of representation, all notices and evidence shall thereafter be served upon such counsel. Substitution or dismissal of attorney shall be made in the manner provided in sections 284, 285 and 286 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(gh) <u>De Novo Hearings</u>. Hearings shall be conducted de novo before a hearing officer appointed by the Board. <u>The Board's initial decision shall have no force or effect in the hearing.</u>

#### RULE 11A. EXPEDITED ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

(a) Request by Applicant. Notice of the decision of the Board made at an initial hearing, together with notice of the Applicant's right to seek administrative review under Rule 11 or "Expedited Administrative Review" under Temporary Rule 11A, shall be addressed to the Applicant's last known address and placed in the U.S. mail, postage prepaid, not later than five (5) calendar days following the decision of the Board. An Applicant may seek an "Expedited Administrative Review" of the disability and supplemental disability retirement decisions made by the Board at an initial hearing by filing a "Request for an Expedited Administrative Review and Waiver of Formal Hearing" with the Board not later than the thirtieth (30th) day from the date of the mailing of the notice of the decision of the Board. Such request and waiver must be in writing and contain a statement indicating the retirement benefit(s) which the Applicant or the member is seeking to obtain through the "Expedited Administrative Review" process.

- (b) <u>Selection of Hearing Officer</u>. The Board will designate a panel of hearing officers at the beginning of each calendar year. New cases are assigned to hearing officers on a rotation basis. When an Applicant elects the "Expedited Administrative Review" under this Rule and waives the longer administrative review process under Rule 11, written notice of the hearing officer assignment from the predetermined panel shall be sent by SBCERA to the Applicant. Under this expedited hearing process, the Applicant does not have a right to file a peremptory challenge of the assigned hearing officer.
- Submission of Records. Concurrent with written notice of the hearing (c) officer assignment, the Applicant will be given written notice that all records and documents must be submitted to the hearing officer for evaluation no later than thirty (30) days from the date of mailing of the notice of the hearing officer assignment. The SBCERA will mail a copy of its-records and documents in SBCERA's possession to the Applicant and to the hearing officer no later than fifteen (15) days after the hearing officer selection has been made. The Applicant will mail any additional records or documents so as to reach SBCERA no later than thirty (30) days after the hearing officer assignment has been made. The Applicant will not send additional records and documents directly to the hearing officer. SBCERA will forward the Applicant's additional records or documents on to the hearing officer. Under this expedited process, the hearing officer has no authority to grant a delay, continuance, or postponement in the receipt of records or documents. Absent a showing of unusually good cause, any records or documents received by SBCERA more than thirty (30) days after the hearing officer assignment will not be forwarded to the hearing officer and the Applicant waives any consideration of this evidence by the hearing officer.

- Evidence Considered by the Hearing Officer. The Applicant and (d) SBCERA may submit, pursuant to sub-section (c) above, any relevant evidence to the hearing officer if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of such evidence over objection in civil actions. Relevant evidence includes, but is not limited to: medical records, medical reports prepared by treating and examining physicians, relevant affidavits from witnesses, any documents which that were before the Board when it made its initial decision, and relevant employee personnel records. No live testimony will be taken by the hearing officer in the "Expedited Administrative Review". The Applicant may and is encouraged to submit his or her own written affidavit or declaration. Neither the Applicant nor SBCERA's Counsel will appear before the hearing officer during the "Expedited Administrative Review". While an Applicant may obtain help from an attorney in order to prepare an affidavit or declaration, the hearing officer will not consider any legal briefs, written arguments or summaries of evidence prepared by an attorney representing the Applicant or SBCERA.
- (e) <u>Hearing Officer's Findings and Recommendations</u>. The hearing officer will address only those issues raised by the Applicant. The hearing officer will submit his or her findings and recommendations to the Board no later than 60 90 days after the date of the hearing officer assignment. The Board will serve the findings and recommendations on the Applicant. The Applicant has ten (10) calendar days, from the date of mailing of the proposed findings and recommendations to submit written objections to the Board.

- (f) <u>Action by the Board</u>. Upon receipt of the proposed findings of fact and recommended decision, the Board may:
  - Approve and adopt the proposed findings and the recommendations
     of the hearing officer; or
  - (2) Require a summary of all the evidence, plus all other evidence received by the hearing officer. Upon receipt thereof, the Board shall take such action as in its opinion is indicated by such evidence; or
  - (3) Refer the matter back with or without instructions to the hearing officer for further proceedings; or
  - (4) Set the matter for hearing before itself. At such hearing, the Board shall hear and decide the matter as if it had not been referred to the hearing officer.

# RULE 12. FORMAL HEARING - BOARD OF RETIREMENT'S PREHEARING STATEMENT

The SBCERA's Counsel shall serve upon the hearing officer and the Applicant, or Applicant's counsel, if appropriate, a prehearing statement no later than sixty (60) calendar days before the date of the hearing. The prehearing statement shall contain the following:

- (a) A statement of the contested issues;
- (b) A list and copies of all documentary evidence that respondent-SBCERA will offer into evidence;
- (c) The names, business addresses and telephone numbers of any lay witnesses whose testimony the respondent SBCERA intends to present at the hearing, and nature of the expected testimony of each witness;
  - (d) The names of any medical witnesses SBCERA's Counsel intends to call for

oral testimony at a hearing or hearings for that purpose and a synopsis of the expected testimony pursuant to Rule 18;

(e) The names of any medical witnesses SBCERA's Counsel intends to depose, consistent with Rule 18.

If Applicant's prehearing statement, as described below in Rule 13, raises issues or identifies witnesses not in SBCERA's Counsel's prehearing statement, SBCERA's Counsel; in that event shall then serve upon the hearing officer and the Applicant a supplemental prehearing statement no later than fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of mailing of Applicant's prehearing statement (no later than thirty (30) days before the hearing) in the format prescribed above.

A request for an extension of time to submit a prehearing statement or a supplemental prehearing statement should only be granted upon a showing of good cause and should be granted for no more than five (5) calendar days. A request for an extension of time should be served on the hearing officer and opposing counsel, or, if no counsel, then served on the opposing party.

#### RULE 13A. FORMAL HEARING - APPLICANT'S PREHEARING STATEMENT

The Applicant shall serve upon the hearing officer and SBCERA's Counsel a prehearing statement no later than fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of mailing of respondent's SBCERA's prehearing statement (no later than forty-five (45) days before the hearing). The prehearing statement shall contain the following:

- (a) A statement of the contested issues;
- (b) A list and copies of all documentary evidence that Applicant will offer into evidence;

- (c) The names, business addresses and telephone numbers of any lay witnesses whose testimony the Applicant intends to present at the hearing, and the nature of expected testimony of each witness;
- (d) The names of any medical witnesses the Applicant intends to call for oral testimony at a hearing or hearings set for that purpose and a synopsis of the expected testimony;
- (e) The names of any medical witnesses the Applicant intends to depose, consistent with Rule 18.

A request for an extension of time to submit a prehearing statement should only be granted upon a showing of good cause and should be granted for no more than five (5) calendar days. A request for an extension of time shall be served on the hearing officer and opposing SBCERA's counsel, or, if no counsel, then served on the opposing party.

### RULE 13B. FORMAL HEARING - ALLEGATION OF NEW INJURY OR DISEASE

If the Applicant alleges in the prehearing statement or at any time during the administrative appeal process that the incapacity is the result of an injury or disease not listed on the Application submitted to the Board, or if listed, upon which the Applicant submitted no medical evidence for the Board's review when it considered the Application, the administrative appeal shall be suspended, the allegation shall be treated as an amendment to the Application and the matter shall be referred back to the Board for its original determination on the amendment to the Application. The hearing officer's jurisdiction shall terminate upon suspension of the administrative appeal. If the Board does not grant the disability retirement based on the new condition or evidence, the matter will be

referred back to a formal hearing immediately with a new hearing officer assigned.

The Applicant shall file an amendment to the initial Application, including a Physician's Report within thirty (30) days of the notice of suspension of the administrative appeal. If no amendment is filed within the time prescribed, SBCERA shall notify the Applicant, within ten (10) days after the thirty (30) day period described above that the initial Application is being returned to the formal hearing process and a new hearing officer shall be assigned consistent with Rule 11.

In all other respects an Application returned to the Board shall be processed in accordance with these rRules, as if it were a new Application consistent with the scheduling and prehearing statement requirements of Rules 11, 12, 13 and 14.

A request for an extension of time to submit a prehearing statement should only be granted upon a showing of good cause and should be granted for no more than five (5) calendar days. A request for an extension of time shall be served on the hearing officer and opposing counsel, or, if no counsel, then served on the opposing party.

#### RULE 14. FORMAL HEARING - SUBPOENA CUT-OFF DATE

Any party may request that SBCERA issue a subpoena for a witness, but such requests must be made in writing, consistent with Rule 24. Written requests for subpoenas must be received by SBCERA no less than thirty (30) calendar days before the date of the hearing. No subpoena will issue upon a request received after this date. All subpoenas shall be served upon the prospective witness no later than fifteen (15) calendar days before the hearing. The party subpoenaing the witness is responsible for the cost of service and all witness fees. Any disputes regarding witness fees shall be adjudicated in superior court and not in the SBCERA administrative review venue.

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#### RULE 15. FORMAL HEARING - TIME AND PLACE OF HEARINGS

All hearings shall be held at SBCERA offices, located at 348 W. Hospitality Lane, City of San Bernardino, State of California, unless agreed by the parties and the hearing officer that the location should be changed of the place and time specified.

Unless the parties and the hearing officer agree otherwise, a hearing shall be deemed set for one full day (i.e., a morning session and an afternoon session). Morning sessions shall begin at 9:30 A.M. and end at 12:00 noon, and afternoon sessions shall begin at 1:30 P.M. and end at 5:00 P.M. Hearings whichthat are not concluded within either the full day (i.e. a morning and an afternoon) session, or whatever other time period to which there has been a stipulation, shall be continued to the next agreeable hearing date. The continued date must be within the 180-day jurisdiction of the hearing officer. When the hearing date and time have been selected, SBCERA staff shall arrange for a reporter and use of a hearing room and shall in writing notify the parties and the hearing officer in writing of the time and place of the hearing. In the event it is impracticable to continue the date within the 180-day jurisdiction of the hearing officer, then a new hearing officer shall be assigned and all issues shall be heard anew.

# RULE 16. INITIAL HEARING OR FORMAL HEARING – REPRESENTATION [RESERVED]

Under these Rules, there is no requirement for an Applicant to be represented by an attorney of his or her selection. An Applicant has the right to self--represent herself or himself in an initial hearing or Formal Hearing. However, under no circumstances shall a person, who is not the Applicant nor an attorney represent the Applicant at the initial hearing or formal hearing.

Attorney, for purposes of representing the Applicant in an initial hearing or fFormal hHearing, shall be an active member of the California Bar, in good standing.

#### RULE 17. FORMAL HEARING - WRITTEN MEDICAL REPORTS AS EVIDENCE

- evidence shall be in the form of written medical reports attached to the parties' prehearing statements. A written medical report bearing the <a href="mailto:physical or electronic">physical or electronic</a> signature of the medical witness shall be admissible in evidence as the author's direct testimony and shall support findings made by the Board or the hearing officer. Such medical reports shall not be inadmissible on the basis that they constitute hearsay, but each party shall have the right to cross-examine the authors of medical reports. In addition, such medical reports, when offered as expert opinions, shall not be inadmissible on the basis that the author of the medical report was called as a percipient witness and not as an expert witness and did not attend the hearing.
- (b) <u>"Medical Witness" Defined</u>: A medical witness is a person who by profession is a physician, or surgeon, holding an M.D. or D.O. degree, psychologist, optometrist, dentist, podiatrist, or chiropractic practitioner, licensed by the State of California or within the jurisdiction where the person is licensed practices.
- Late Submission of Medical Reports: Submission of a mMedical reports submitted subsequent to the filing of the party's prehearing statement but still within the 180 day jurisdiction shall be allowed admitted and considered by the hearing officer only upon a showing of good cause. The party requesting submission admission of such a medical report shall address the request to the hearing officer assigned to the case and send a copy of the request to opposing counsel, or, if no counsel, then to the opposing party. The request

shall state the reason the medical report was not timely produced. The hearing officer shall have the power to rule on such a request.

"Good Cause" may be established by shall include an opportunity to have a medical witness comment in athe late submitted report or in a subsequent written report one in testimony produced at a hearing.

However, i<u>l</u>f <u>a late submitted the</u> medical report is <u>allowed to be submitted admitted</u> into evidence, the other party shall have the right to a continuance to engage in further discovery, obtain rebuttal medical evidence, and/-or to-cross-examine the medical witness. If a continuance is beyond the 180 day jurisdiction of the hearing officer, <u>thenthan</u> a new hearing officer shall be assigned and all issues will be heard anew.

#### RULE 18. FORMAL HEARING - ORAL TESTIMONY OF MEDICAL WITNESSES

- (a) <u>Hearings</u>: Oral testimony of a medical witness on direct or cross-examination, for purpose of the <u>fF</u>ormal <u>hH</u>earing, shall be taken at a hearing set at a reasonable time as requested by the medical witness in the office of the medical witness, or such other reasonable place requested by the medical witness. If the parties and the hearing officer so agree, the hearing officer need not attend such a hearing and the hearing officer shall consider the transcript of the testimony of a medical witness as evidence in reaching the recommended decision. Hearings for oral testimony of medical witnesses for any purpose shall take place before the first day of the <u>fF</u>ormal <u>hH</u>earing.
- (b) <u>Depositions</u>: <u>Prior to the scheduled Formal Hearing</u>, <u>T</u>the deposition of a medical witness may be taken before the hearing officer. The deposition shall be scheduled at a reasonable time as requested by the medical witness. The deposition shall take place in the office of the medical witness, or such other reasonable place as requested by the

medical witness. If the parties and the hearing officer so agree, the hearing officer need not be present at such a deposition. Depositions of medical witnesses for any purpose shall be taken before the first day of the fFormal hHearing.

- (c) <u>Subpoenas and Fees</u>: Issuance of a subpoena for a medical witness's attendance at a hearing or deposition shall be contingent on the party accepting the obligation to pay the medical witness.
  - (1) The party requesting oral testimony of a <u>treating</u> physician shall advance to the treating physician such fees and mileage as Government Code Section 68093 prescribes for ordinary, non-expert witnesses in superior court. If the party requesting oral testimony of a treating physician intends to question the physician as to the physician's expert opinion, the party requesting the oral testimony shall advance to the medical witness an expert witness fee.
  - the Applicant's treating physician shall in all cases arrange in advance to pay the medical witness an expert witness fee. The witness shall be entitled to claim an expert witness fee on the same conditions that such a witness would be entitled to claim under Government Code Section 68092.5 if subpoenaed to testify in a civil action or proceeding.
  - (3) When payment of an expert witness fee is required. The party requesting the oral testimony shall contact the office of the medical witness and determine the witness's reasonable and customary hourly fee and shall advise the office of the medical witness of the anticipated length of the deposition or hearing as to hours in duration. An agreement on the medical witness's fee, based on the

witness's reasonable customary rate and anticipated length of the testimony, shall be entered into with the medical witness at least ten (10) days in advance of the deposition or hearing. If a balance is due following the testimony, the party requesting the oral testimony shall pay the balance upon receipt of an itemized statement. Disputes as to fees between the medical witness and the party requesting the oral testimony shall be resolved by the hearing officer.

- (4) Failure to serve subpoena. Failure to serve a subpoena and/or pay the prescribed witness fee in advance may be treated by the hearing officer and Board as a waiver of the right to question such witness. Failure to enter into an advance agreement to pay to an expert witness fee will be deemed a waiver of the right to question the expert witness or to require the expert witness's appearance at the deposition or hearing and any subpoena which may have been issued to compel the expert witness's attendance shall be canceled and shall be of no further force or effect. Service of the subpoena and payment of the fee may be made by mail if the witness so agrees.
- (5) Disputes. Any fee disputes between a witness and the requesting Pparty is independent from any proceeding between the Applicant and SBCERA.

  Those fee disputes shall be resolved by the requesting party and the witness in the California courts, not in this forum. The Hhearing Officer has no authority or jurisdiction to hear evidence about, or decide any such dispute.

#### RULE 19. FORMAL HEARING - TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES WITHOUT NOTICE

Upon written request made to the hearing officer with a copy sent to opposing counsel, or, if no counsel, then to the opposing party, a witness not listed in the prehearing statement may be called to testify provided the party making the request presents the nature of the expected testimony and a showing that this witness will testify to matters the party did not know about or could not have reasonably known about at the time the prehearing statement was due.

The hearing officer shall have the power to rule on the request. If the witness is allowed to testify, the adverse party shall have the right to a continuance to obtain rebuttal evidence and/or to cross examine the witness. The party originally calling the witness to testify shall bear the responsibility of insuring the witness's attendance at a further hearing set for the witness's cross-examination. But even ill a continuance is granted, the hearing officer's jurisdiction to hear and complete the case will not extend past 180 days from the notification of selection as hearing officer. In the event it is impracticable to continue the date within the 180-day jurisdiction of the hearing officer, then a new hearing officer shall be assigned and all issues shall be heard anew.

#### RULE 20. FORMAL HEARING - DEPOSITIONS OF LAY WITNESSES

Any party to the proceeding may cause the depositions of lay witnesses to be taken in the manner prescribed by law for depositions in civil actions in the superior courts of this state. Attendance of lay witnesses and the production of records in regard to depositions may be required, and appropriate subpoenas will be issued by the Board. The parties shall bear their own costs for such depositions. Depositions of lay witnesses must be scheduled and taken before the #Formal hHearing. Depositions of medical witnesses shall be governed

by Rule 18.

# RULE 21. FORMAL HEARING - RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES IN REGARD TO DISCOVERY AND HEARING PROCEDURE

Disputes in regard to depositions and other discovery and hearing procedures, except witness fee disputes, shall be resolved by the hearing officer. If not made at a hearing, a request for resolution of a dispute shall be made in writing and may be supported by declarations, a copy of the deposition transcript if appropriate, a memorandum of points and authorities, and a proposed resolution. A request for resolution shall be served on the witness and other party. The other party and the witness involved shall have ten (10) calendar days from the date of the mailing of such a request in which to respond. The response may be accompanied by declarations, a copy of the deposition transcript if appropriate, a memorandum of points and authorities, and a proposed resolution.

The hearing officer shall notify the parties and the witness involved of the hearing officer's resolution of the dispute within twenty (20) calendar days from the date of mailing of the request for resolution of the dispute.

# RULE 22. FORMAL HEARING - ENFORCEMENT OF RIGHT OF DISCOVERY AND COMPELLING TESTIMONY

If a deponent or witness refuses to appear at a deposition or hearing, refuses to answer questions or otherwise obstructs discovery contrary to the resolution made by the hearing officer, upon the request of either party supported by a declaration as to the facts with proof of service on the adverse parties and the deponent or witness, and upon the hearing officer's determination that good cause has been shown therefore, the hearing

officer shall refer the matter to the Board with a recommendation that the deponent or witness be held in contempt and that a report of the fact be made by the chairman to a judge of the superior court under the provisions of California Government Code sections 31535 and 25170 - 25175. The hearing officer shall serve his/her recommendation on the parties and the deponent or witness. The deponent or witness shall be personally served with a subpoena to attend the hearing before the Board in regard to contempt, a copy of the request of the moving party, the hearing officer's recommendation, and a notice that the Board will consider the hearing officer's recommendation following the deponent or witness being given an opportunity to be heard.

# RULE 23. FORMAL HEARING - PREHEARING CONFERENCES UNREPRESENTED APPLICANTS

Where the Applicant is not represented by counsel, SBCERA's Counsel, the Applicant and the hearing officer will have a prehearing conference in person or by telephone for the purpose of conducting a general discussion of the feormal hearing procedures, and attempting a resolution of any procedural disputes.

#### RULE 24. FORMAL HEARING - SUBPOENAS

The Chair of the Board and the CEO are hereby authorized to issue and sign subpoenas for attendance at hearings on disability retirement Applications, upon request of the Applicant or member, the Applicant's or member's attorney, the person filing on behalf of the member pursuant to Rule 7, and SBCERA's Counsel.

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# RULE 25. FURTHER MEDICAL AND LAY EVIDENCE ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT

At the request of SBCERA's Counsel and with concurrence of the CEO, the Board staff may obtain independent medical examinations and/or investigations. The fees for these medical examinations and/or investigations shall be paid by the Board.

The Applicant shall submit to examinations by physicians appointed by the Board's staff. Such examinations shall be scheduled with due consideration to the Applicant's convenience and ability to attend.

#### RULE 26. FORMAL HEARING - EVIDENCE

- (a) An Applicant has the burden of going forward and the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the Applicant is entitled to the requested benefit.
  - (b) Oral evidence shall be taken only on oath or affirmation.
- (c) Each party shall have these rights: (1) to call and examine witnesses; to introduce exhibits, to include reports and depositions of medical witnesses; (2) to cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues even though that matter was not covered in the direct examination; (3) to impeach any witness regardless of which party first called the witness to testify; and (4) to rebut adverse evidence. If the Applicant does not testify, the Applicant may be called and examined as if under cross-examination. Refusal of any Applicant to submit to examination for the purpose of answering relevant questions shall be grounds for dismissing the Application with prejudice.
- (d) The hearing need not be conducted according to technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses. Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs,

regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of such evidence over objection in civil actions. Arguments regarding admissibility may be considered by the hearing officer when evaluating the weight of any evidence admitted. The rules of privilege shall be effective to the extent that they are otherwise required by statute to be recognized at the hearing, and irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.

- (e) Affidavits. A party wishing to introduce an affidavit into evidence shall include as part of the party's prehearing statement a copy of such affidavit. The affidavit, if introduced in evidence, shall be given the same effect as if the affiant had testified orally. If an opportunity to cross-examine an affiant is not afforded after timely subpoena is requested and served as herein provided, the affidavit may be introduced in evidence, but shall be given only the same effect as other hearsay evidence.
- (f) Official Notice. In reaching a decision, the hearing officer shall take official notice of those matters which must be judicially noticed pursuant to section 451 of the California Evidence Code, may take official notice of those matters which may be judicially noticed pursuant to section 452 of the California Evidence Code, and shall take official notice of any matter specified in said section 452 if the provisions of the California Evidence Code section 453 are complied with by a party.

### RULE 27. FORMAL HEARING - ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR HEARINGS

Unless the hearing officer rules that it is unnecessary, all hearings shall be recorded and/or transcribed and shall proceed as follows:

(a) The hearing officer shall call the case and ask for appearances by or for all parties. After all of the appearances are made, the parties may make opening statements,

orally or in writing, except the respondent SBCERA may delay its opening statement until after the Applicant's presentation of evidence.

- (b) If the parties are ready to proceed, the hearing officer will describe the documentary file before the hearing and ensure that all parties have identical document sets.
- (c) The Applicant's full presentation, including any witness testimony, is given.

  During this presentation, the hearing officer and the SBCERA's Counsel have the right to ask questions.
- (d) SBCERA Counsel's full presentation, including any witness testimony, is given. During this presentation, the hearing officer and the Applicant have the right to ask questions.
  - (e) Rebuttal evidence may then be presented in the same order.
- (f) The parties will agree to a closing brief schedule. The closing briefs shall be submitted according to the following schedule, the timeline will be calculated from the due date of the Reporter's Transcript and will commence thereafter as follows:
  - (1) Applicant's Closing Brief Due 30 days <u>after</u> due date of Reporter's
     Transcript (postmarked)
  - (2) SBCERA's Counsel's Closing Brief due 30 days <u>after</u> due date of Applicant's Closing Brief (postmarked)
  - (3) Applicant's Reply Brief due 15 days <u>after</u> due date of SBCERA's Counsel's Closing Brief (postmarked)
- (g) Closing briefs should be typed or prepared in a word processing program.

  Briefs should double spaced and written in at least 12 point of a standard font type. The

  Applicant's Closing Brief and SBCERA's Closing Brief may not exceed 20 pages. The

Applicant's reply brief may not exceed 10 pages. The hearing officer may elect not to consider material that is presented in briefs after the page limit has been reached.

# RULE 28. FORMAL HEARING - SERVICE OF PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT AND RECOMMENDED DECISION

At the conclusion of the hearing, proposed findings of fact and recommendations of the hearing officer shall be sent to the Board by the hearing officer who presided at the hearing, no later than sixty (60) calendar days after the submission of the summary and closing statements. SBCERA will serve the findings and recommendations on the parties.

# RULE 29. FORMAL HEARING - OBJECTIONS TO PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT AND RECOMMENDED DECISION

Any party objecting to the proposed findings of fact and recommended decision has ten (10) calendar days from the date of mailing of the proposed finding of fact and recommended decision to submit written objections to SBCERA which will send them to the hearing officer and the other party. The opposing party may, within 10 days of the date of the objections, submit a reply to the objections to the hearing officer with service of the reply on the opposing party. Within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of mailing the objections reply to the hearing officer, or the time for filing objections expires, whichever is earlier, the hearing officer shall:

- (a) Adopt the proposed findings and recommended decision originally submitted, or
  - (b) Make such changes in the proposed findings and recommended decision as

the hearing officer deems appropriate in light of the evidence, the objections submitted by the unsuccessful party, and any response, or

(c) Serve notice of the final proposed findings and recommended decision of the Board, together with a summary of the evidence, the pleadings of the parties, and their attachments.

#### RULE 30. ACTION BY THE BOARD

- (a) The Hearing Officer's Proposed Findings of Fact and Recommended Decision on an Application for disability retirement benefits will be considered on the Board's Consent Calendar, unless the following requirements are met; in which case the item shall be placed on the Board's Closed Session Calendar:
  - (b) A party has presented objections to the hearing officer under Rule 29.
- (c) The party requesting oral argument must give written notice of the intent to present oral argument to the Board Secretary before the Consent Calendar is considered.

The order and time of oral argument shall be as follows:

- (1) Each side shall have four (4) minutes of oral argument.
- (2) The party requesting oral argument may reserve one (1) minute for rebuttal.
- (3) Further argument and discussion shall be at the Board Chair's discretion.
- (d) Upon receipt of the Proposed Findings of Fact and Recommended Decision, the Board shall:
  - (1) Approve and adopt the proposed findings and the recommendations of the hearing officer, or

- (2) Require a transcript or summary of all the testimony, plus all other evidence received by the hearing officer. Upon the receipt thereof, the Board shall take such action as in its opinion is indicated by such evidence, or
- (3) Refer the matter back with or without instructions to the hearing officer for further proceedings.
- (4) Set the matter for hearing before itself. At such hearing the Board shall hear and decide the matter as if it had not been referred to the hearing officer.

#### RULE 31. BOARD'S DECISION AFTER REVIEW OF THE RECORD

In any case where the Board makes a decision based upon a transcript or summary of all the testimony, plus all other evidence received by the hearing officer, the Board may approve and adopt proposed findings and recommended decision or, the Board shall direct the prevailing party to prepare proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law consistent with its tentative decision. The proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law shall be served on the unsuccessful party who shall have ten (10) calendar days from the date of mailing of the proposed findings to serve and file written objections thereto. Thereafter, the Board shall consider such written objections, if any, and shall adopt such findings of fact and conclusions of law as it deems appropriate.

#### RULE 32. ALTERATION OF TIME REQUIREMENTS

Nothing in these procedures is to be construed as preventing the parties from stipulating to lesser intervals than those prescribed above. The hearing officer may for good cause shown, after giving both parties an opportunity to be heard, shorten or lengthen the times specified above, except that the hearing officer may not lengthen the one hundred

eighty (180) days to close the record, the sixty (60) days to submit a recommended decision, or the thirty (30) days for reconsideration.

#### RULE 33. DISMISSAL FOR LACK OF PROSECUTION

- (a) Failure of the Applicant to submit to medical examinations by a physician or physicians selected by the Board, as prescribed in Rule 4, shall be treated as noncooperation and will result in dismissal of the Application with prejudice, by the CEO.
- (b) Failure of a party to raise an issue in the prehearing statement as prescribed in Rules 12 and 13 shall be treated as a waiver of that issue for further consideration by the hearing officer and the Board.
- (c) Failure of the Applicant to cooperate in completing the formal hearing record, consistent with Rules—11, including, but not limited to: submitting all testimonial and documentary evidence and closing the record within 180 days of the selection of the hearing officer, will result in the case being returned to the Board. If the Board subsequently determines that the Applicant did not cooperate in completing the formal hearing record, as described above, the Board will dismiss the Application with prejudice. This section shall also include failure of the Applicant to cooperate in completing the Expedited Review record.
- (d) Failure of a party to make a written request to subpoena a witness no less than thirty (30) calendar days before the hearing date, consistent with Rule 14, shall be treated as a waiver of the right to compel the attendance of that witness to the hearing.
- (e) Failure of a party to serve a subpoena on a witness no later than fifteen (15) calendar days before the hearing and/or to pay the witness fee in advance as prescribed by Government Code section 68093 shall be treated by the hearing officer and Board as a waiver of the right to compel the attendance of that witness to the hearing.

- (f) Failure of a party to advance the expert witness fee, consistent with Rule 18, shall be treated by the hearing officer and the Board as a waiver of the right to compel the attendance of that expert witness to the hearing.
- (g) Failure of a party to serve a subpoena on a witness no less than fifteen (15) calendar days before the hearing, consistent with Rule 14, shall be treated by the hearing officer and the Board as a waiver of the right to compel attendance of that witness at the hearing.
- (hg) Failure of the Applicant, after appeal from the Board's initial decision, to comply with the requirements set forth in these relief as to time and discovery, shall be treated as non-cooperation. In that event, no formal hearing shall be scheduled or conducted and the Application will be returned to the Board. If the Board subsequently determines that the Applicant did not cooperate in the appeal process, as described above, the Board will dismiss the Application with prejudice.
- (ih) If testimony of a witness or documentary evidence has not been identified in a prehearing statement, such evidence shall not be allowed into evidence at the formal hearing, except as prescribed in Rules 12, 17 or 19.
- (ji) Failure of the Applicant to submit to an interview by SBCERA staff, as prescribed in Rule 5(a) above, shall be treated as non-cooperation, if the CEO determines that staff has made reasonable attempts to accommodate the Applicant, then the CEO shall dismiss the Application with prejudice.
- (kj) If the CEO determines that an Applicant has offered an incomplete Application and has failed to complete the Application, including an amendment to the Application as described in Rule 13B, within three (3) months of offering an incomplete Application the

CEO shall dismiss the Application with prejudice. If Applicant amends the Application pursuant to Rule 13B, and thereafter fails to provide a pPhysician's rReport to support the additional claim(s) within 30 days, such amended Application shall be subject to partial dismissal pursuant to this Rule.

- (<u>Ik</u>) Failure to complete and submit all forms as prescribed in Rule 2 shall be treated as non-cooperation and will result in dismissal of the Application with prejudice.
- (ml) Failure to provide the names and locations of all physicians that have treated the Applicant for any medical reason, as prescribed in Rule 4(c), shall be treated as non-cooperation and will result in dismissal of the Application with prejudice, by the CEO, if the CEO determines that the failure materially impairs SBCERA's ability to fairly and timely make a decision on the Application.
- (nm) If, as a result of the Applicant's failure to comply with the procedures specified above, the matter is not heard within two (2) years after a request for hearing is granted by the Board, the case shall be returned to the Board for appropriate action which may include dismissal of those claims that were subject to the hearing.
- (en) Any failure, which in the judgment of the CEO, materially impairs SBCERA's ability to fairly and timely make a decision on the Application shall render the Application subject to dismissal by the CEO.
- (po) Any action to dismiss an Application taken by the CEO under this Rule shall be subject to an administrative appeal to the Board. The CEO shall inform the Applicant of such action and provide written notice of such action and of Applicant's right to appeal. If the Applicant files such an appeal within 30 days of the notice, the appeal shall be heard by the Board at the next available regular Board meeting. If the Applicant fails to file a timely

appeal, then the CEO's action shall be final.

(qp) Any dismissal of an Application with prejudice by the Board pursuant to this Rule is a final administrative decision and subject to judicial review as proscribed in Rule 35.

(rg) In any case where an Application is dismissed by CEO action and the deadline to appeal such action to the Board expires without an appeal being filed, the CEO shall inform the Board of the dismissal at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting at which the item may be presented.

(sr) In any event, Applicant's failure to appear at the Formal Hearing shall result in the Application and appeal dismissed with prejudice, unless the assigned hearing officer finds good cause to continue the Formal Hearing.

#### RULE 34. SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS

Unless otherwise provided, service of documents provided for in these requirements may be made by mail or by personal service. The time requirements of California Code of Civil Procedure section 1013 shall govern all service by mail.

#### RULE 35. JUDICIAL REVIEW

Judicial review of final retirement decisions shall be subject to Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.6. Following each final decision, the CEO shall send the Applicant or the Applicant's attorney written notice as follows:

"As required by Code of Civil Procedure 1094.6 (f), you are hereby notified that the time with which an action to seek judicial review of Board of Retirement decisions is governed by the provisions of Section 1094.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California." Please be advised the Board of Retirement reserves the right to defend an attempt to seek judicial review by asserting that you are prevented from obtaining judicial review

because you failed to exhaust your available administrative remedies."

#### RULE 36. ACCESS TO BOARD RECORDS

- (a) Prior to the Board's administrative action in Rule 10, the Applicant shall be given, at no cost to the Applicant, a copy of all the material, including administrative reports and medical records, which is presented by the CEO to the Board for its consideration of the Application.
- (b) Pursuant to Rule 12 and Rule 11A, the Applicant shall be given, at no cost to the Applicant, a copy of all the Board's exhibits which are presented to the hearing officer.
- (c) Prior to the Board's final decision on the Application under Rule 11A, Rule 30, or Rule 31, the Applicant shall be given, at no cost to the Applicant, a copy of all documents which are presented by the CEO to the Board for its final consideration of the Application.
- (d) Due to the sensitive nature of psychiatric or psychological records, these records shall only be given to Applicant's attorney or treating physician, unless the physician authoring the record provides explicit written authorization to release the record directly to Applicant. If Applicant is in pro per, that is not represented by counsel, the CEO will send copies of the Applicant's psychiatric or psychological records to Applicant's treating physician.
- (e) In addition to (a)-(c) above, the Applicant may, in writing, at any time request a copy of all the material in his or her retirement file at SBCERA. The Applicant will be charged for copying the file. All copying charges must be paid before the records are released. In the alternative, the Applicant may hire a copy service to make copies of part or all of his or her file.

### RULE 37. AMENDMENT OF PROCEDURES

The Procedures for SBCERA Disability Retirement Applications and Formal Hearings may be amended from time to time by the <u>SBCERA</u> Board, subject to the approval requirements of the CERL, or other applicable law. Any ruling or action holding any section of these procedures invalid shall not affect the remaining sections.