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**Rules of  
Department of Labor and  
Industrial Relations**

**Division 20—Labor and Industrial Relations Commission  
Chapter 8—Tort Victims Appeals**

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**Title 8—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
AND  
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS  
Division 20—Labor and Industrial  
Relations Commission  
Chapter 8—Tort Victims Appeals**

**8 CSR 20-8.010 Review of Decisions Issued  
by the Division of Workers' Compensation  
in Tort Victims' Compensation Cases**

*PURPOSE: This rule outlines procedures for appeals from a decision made by the Division of Workers' Compensation in tort victims' compensation cases.*

(1) Review-Appeal. Any party to a case involving tort victims' compensation may appeal the decision of the Division of Workers' Compensation by filing a petition with the commission within thirty (30) days following the date of notification or mailing of the decision, as provided by section 537.690, RSMo. A form to be used in making the petition has been promulgated by the commission and is available upon request. The petitioner is not required to use the promulgated form provided the petition sets forth information in regard to the case, and the decision which is sought to be reviewed and the reason for making the petition. The petition shall be signed by the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney.

(2) Additional Evidence.

(A) After a petition has been filed with the commission, any interested party may file a motion to submit additional evidence to the commission. The hearing of additional evidence by the commission shall not be granted except upon the ground of newly discovered evidence which could not have been produced with reasonable diligence at the hearing before the Division of Workers' Compensation. Tender of merely cumulative evidence does not constitute a valid ground for the admission of additional evidence by the commission. The motion to submit additional evidence shall set out specifically and in detail:

1. Nature and substance of the newly discovered evidence;
2. Names of witnesses to be produced;
3. Nature of the exhibits to be introduced; and
4. Full and accurate statement of the reason the testimony or exhibits reasonably could not have been discovered or produced at the hearing before the Division of Workers' Compensation.

(B) The commission shall consider the motion to submit additional evidence and any response of the opposing party without oral

argument by the parties and enter an order either granting or denying the motion. If the motion is granted, the opposing party shall be permitted to present rebuttal evidence. As a matter of policy, the commission is opposed to the submission of additional evidence except when it furthers the interests of justice. Therefore, all available evidence shall be introduced at the hearing before the administrative law judge.

(3) Petitions and Briefs.

(A) A petitioner shall state specifically in the petition the reason the petitioner believes the decision of the Division of Workers' Compensation on the controlling issues is not properly supported. It shall not be sufficient merely to state that the decision of the Division of Workers' Compensation on any particular issue is not supported by the competent and substantial evidence.

(B) If the petitioner desires to file a brief in support of the petition, the request to file a brief shall be stated in the petition. The petitioner's brief shall be filed within thirty (30) days after the transmittal of the transcript of record. The opposing party may file a responsive brief within fifteen (15) days after the receipt of the petitioner's brief. The commission shall have discretion, after notice to the parties, to extend or accelerate the briefing schedule.

(4) Answers and Briefs.

(A) The opposing party (known as the respondent) may file an answer to the petition concisely addressing each of the contentions set forth in the petition. The answer shall be filed within ten (10) days after the filing of the petition. The commission shall have discretion to extend the time for filing an answer.

(B) If the petitioner does not include a request to file briefs in the petition and the respondent desires to file a brief, that request shall be included in the answer. If the petitioner requested a briefing schedule, but failed to timely file a brief, the respondent may file a brief only if the respondent included a request to file a brief in the answer.

(5) Briefs, Typewritten. Briefs filed in any case pending before the commission shall be typewritten. The original and two (2) copies shall be filed with the commission and a copy served upon the opposing party.

(6) Oral Argument. Oral argument may be granted by the commission. Any request to present oral argument shall be included in the petition or in the answer and shall include detailed and specific reasons the argument

cannot be made adequately by brief. Untimely requests for leave to present oral argument shall not be entertained nor will any request to present oral argument in lieu of a brief be allowed.

*AUTHORITY: section 286.060, RSMo 2000.\* Original rule filed Jan. 25, 2002, effective July 30, 2002.*

*\*Original authority: 286.060, RSMo 1945, amended 1947, 1980, 1995.*