Judges and Hearing Officers

SOC: 23-1021 • Career Profile Report

■ Key Facts

\$135,160Median Salary

44,800 Employment

+1.0%
Growth Rate

■ Requirements & Salary Range

Education: Doctoral

■ Automation Risk Assessment

Low Risk - 22.0% probability of being automated in the next 10-20 years.

This job is relatively safe from automation due to its creative, social, or complex problem-solving requirements.

■■ Work-Life Balance

8.9/10 - Excellent work-life balance

■ Personality Fit (RIASEC)

Higher scores indicate better personality fit for this career type.

Realistic	3.4/10	Investigative	8.0/10	
Artistic	5.8/10	Social	7.4/10	
Enterprising	8.6/10	Conventional	7.2/10	

■ Top Skills Required

Analytical skills, Attention to detail, Communication skills, Critical-thinking skills, Decision-making skills

✓ Strengths

- High Demand
- Flexible Work
- · Continuous Learning

■ Challenges

- Burnout Risk
- Rapid Technological Change

■ What They Do

Judges and Hearing Officers typically perform the following tasks: • Determine existence and amount of liability according to current laws, administrative and judicial precedents, and available evidence. • Monitor and direct the activities of trials and hearings to ensure that they are conducted fairly and that courts administer justice while safeguarding the legal rights of all involved parties. • Prepare written opinions and decisions. • Authorize payment of valid claims and determine method of payment. • Conduct hearings to review and decide claims regarding issues, such as social program eligibility, environmental protection, or enforcement of health and safety regulations. • Research and analyze laws, regulations, policies, and precedent decisions to prepare for hearings and to determine conclusions. • Review and evaluate data on documents, such as claim applications, birth or death certificates, or physician or employer records. • Recommend the acceptance or rejection of claims or compromise settlements according to laws, regulations, policies, and precedent decisions. • Rule on exceptions, motions, and admissibility of evidence. • Explain to claimants how they can appeal rulings that go against them. • Confer with individuals or organizations involved in cases to obtain relevant information. • Issue subpoenas and administer oaths in preparation for formal hearings. • Schedule hearings. • Conduct studies of appeals procedures in field agencies to ensure adherence to legal requirements and to facilitate determination of cases.

Generated by StartRight • Data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics & O*NET Source: https://www.bls.gov/ooh/legal/judges-and-hearing-officers.htm