# Filed: 1/19/2017 9:26:55 AM WEQC

### DRAFT 1/19/17 STRIKE/UNDERLINE

1	Summary of Changes and Corrections to 1/19/17 Draft
2	Section 2: Corrected cross reference from Section 25 to Section 26.
3	Added Rule 11 to reference list.
4	Section 14(a): Corrected spacing error.
5 6	Section 26: Removed color and hyperlink as this document will not load properly to SOS new site if left as is.
7	(a)(i) Added Rule 11 and adoption date; renumbered remaining paragraph;
8	(b) Added March 1, 2017 adoption information and listed adopted rules at (i)
9	through (vii).

12	HEARINGS IN CONTESTED CASES
13	CONTESTED CASE HEARINGS
14	
15	Section 1. Answer or appearance Purpose and Scope.
16 17	(a) The Director or Applicant shall promptly file a responsive pleading to the
18	petition directed to and served upon the opposing party and the Council, not later than
19	five days before the hearing date.
20	
21	These rules are promulgated with the intent to adopt as much of the uniform
22	contested case rules that the Office of Administrative Hearings adopted under W.S. 16-3-
23	102(d) as is consistent with the specific and distinct requirements of the Department and
24	the Council and applicable law. These rules shall govern all contested case proceedings
25	before the Council.
26	
27	Section 2. Docket Applicability of the Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure.
28	
29	(formerly Section 2(a)) When a hearing is instituted, it shall be assigned a
30	number and entered with the date of its filing on a separate page of a docket provided for
31	such purpose. The Council shall establish a separate file for each such docketed case, in
32	which shall be systematically placed all papers, pleadings, documents, transcripts,
33	evidence and exhibits pertaining thereto, and all such items shall have noted thereon the
34	docket number assigned, and the date of filing.
35	
36	(Formerly Section 14(a)) The Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, insofar as the
37	same may be applicable and not inconsistent with the laws of the state and these rules
38	shall apply to matters before the Council. The Council shall conduct all contested case
39	hearings with reference to the Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure. Section 26 of this
40	chapter specifically incorporates Rules 11, 12(b)(6), 24, 45, 52, 56, and 56.1 of the
41	Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure.
42	
43	Section 3. Motions Informal Proceedings and Alternative Dispute Resolution.
44	(a) Particular and the design of the second
45	(a) Parties to a contested case are encouraged to resolve the contested case
46	through settlement, mediation, arbitration, or other means throughout the duration of a
47	contested case. If the parties choose to engage in mediation or arbitration, they shall file a
48	joint request for continuance pending outcome of the mediation or arbitration. If the
49 50	parties choose to engage in informal settlement discussions, they may file a joint request for continuance pending outcome of the informal settlement discussions.
50	for continuance pending outcome of the informal settlement discussions.
51 52	(b) With the consent of all parties, the hearing officer may assign a contested
52 53	(b) With the consent of all parties, the hearing officer may assign a contested case to a mediating hearing officer on limited assignment for the purpose of nonbinding
55 54	alternative dispute resolution methods. Such methods shall be conducted in accordance
J <b>+</b>	aternative dispute resolution methods. Such methods shall be conducted in accordance

CHAPTER 2

RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE APPLICABLE TO

10

11

with the pro	ocedures prescribed by the mediating hearing officer.
(c)	Parties shall promptly notify the hearing officer of all settlements,
	s, agency orders, or other action eliminating the need for a contested case
	he hearing officer shall forward such notice to the Council. Upon such notice,
	I shall enter an order dismissing the case.
the Counci	i shan enter an order dismissing the case.
Sec	tion 4. Order of Procedure at Hearings Initiation of Contested Case.
<del>(a)</del>	As nearly as possible, hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	order of procedure:
ronowing c	raci of procedure.
	(i) The presiding officer shall announce that the Council is open to
transact hu	siness and call by docket number and title the case to be heard.
transact ba	siness and can by docket named and the the case to be neard.
	(ii) The parties will each be allowed an opening statement to briefly
avalain tha	ir position to the Council and outline the evidence they propose to offer
-	ith purpose thereof.
together wi	the purpose thereor.
	(iii) Parties' evidence will be heard. Witnesses may be cross examined
by the one	osing party or his attorney and by members of the Council and legal counsel
for the Cou	i <del>licii.</del>
- C 41 C	(iv) The presiding officer may offer any evidence necessary on behalf
of the Cour	ncil subject to cross examination.
00 1.	(v) The presiding officer may allow, in his discretion, evidence to be
offered in a	<del>iny order.</del>
	(vi) The Council may allow, after service of copies on all parties of
	direct testimony of a witness to be in writing, either narrative or question and
	<del>m, upon the witness being sworn and identifying the written testimony. It may</del>
	l into the record as if read, in accordance with W.S. 9-4-108. The witness-
	n testimony in writing shall be subject to cross examination and such evidence
	eived into the record subject to a motion to strike. The written testimony must
be served o	on all other parties in advance to allow a reasonable time to prepare cross-
examinatio	<del>n.</del>
	(vii) Closing arguments of the parties will be made in the manner set
by the hear	ing officer.
•	(viii) Time for oral argument may be limited by the presiding officer.
	(ix) The presiding officer may recess the hearing as required.
	( ,
	(x) After all interested parties have been offered the opportunity to be

100	heard, the presiding officer shall declare the evidence closed and excuse all witnesses.
101	The evidence may be reopened at a later date, for good cause shown, by order of the
102	Council upon motion by a party or on the Council's own motion.
103	
104	(b) The presiding officer may, at his discretion, require parties to tender
105	written briefs and set the time for filing such briefs.
106	<u> </u>
107	(c) The presiding officer may declare that the matter is taken under
108	advisement and that the decision and order of the Council will be announced at a later
109	<del>date.</del>
110	
111	(d) The Council may, at its discretion, appoint a presiding officer, who will
112	then preside during the course of such hearing.
113	(i) The presiding officer shall, for purposes of that hearing, have all
114	necessary powers normally vested in the Chairman.
115	necessary powers normally vested in the chairman.
116	(a) All persons requesting a contested case hearing or protesting a permit shall
117	file the original written petition with the Council and serve additional copies to the
118	Director of the Department and any other parties.
119	Director of the Department and any other parties.
120	(i) A person initiating a contested case shall serve the petition by
120	registered mail, return receipt requested. Thereafter, all service shall be proved in
121	accordance with the Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure.
123	accordance with the wyoffling Rules of Civil Flocedule.
123	(ii) Where a person is chiesting to a permit service of all decuments
124	(ii) Where a person is objecting to a permit, service of all documents shall include the permit applicant when serving the petition and all other pleadings and
	motions.
126	<u>IIIOtiolis.</u>
127	(b) The metition for bearing about set for the
128	(b) The petition for hearing shall set forth:
129	
130	(i) Name, phone number, electronic mail address, and physical
131	address of the petitioner and, if applicable, the petitioner's attorney;
132	
133	(ii) The action, decision, order, or permit upon which a hearing is
134	requested;
135	
136	(iii) A statement in ordinary but concise language of the specific
137	allegations on which the petition is based, including references to the statute, rule, or
138	order that the petitioner alleges has been violated, and
139	
140	(iv) A request for hearing before the Council.
141	
142	(c) The contested case shall be deemed commenced on the date of filing the
143	petition with the Council.
144	

145	(d) No responsive pleadings are mandatory prior to the prehearing scheduling
146	conference.
147	
148	Section 5. Witnesses at Hearings to be Sworn Filing and Service of Papers
149	
150	(a) All persons testifying at any hearing before the Council shall stand and be
151	administered the following oath or affirmation by the presiding officer:
152	womansorou ure rome wing own or winnimited by the producing entirely
153	"Do you swear (or affirm) to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the
154	truth in the matter now before the Council, so help you God?"
155	utili ii the matter now before the council, so help you dou:
156	(i) No testimony will be received from a witness except under oath or
157	affirmation.
	<del>diffinition.</del>
158	(a) In all contacted case proceedings, the parties shall file all original
159	(a) <u>In all contested case proceedings, the parties shall file all original</u>
160	documents, pleadings, and motions with the Council and serve all other parties with true
161	and correct copies of the particular document, pleading, or motion. The original and all
162	copies shall be accompanied by a certificate of service. The Council shall maintain the
163	complete original file, and all parties and the hearing officer shall be provided copies of
164	all contested case documents, pleadings, and motions contained therein.
165	
166	(b) Filing and service under this rule shall be made by hand delivery, U.S.
167	mail transmittal to the last known address, or electronically uploaded to the relevant
168	docket at http://wyomingeqc.wyo.gov/. Where all parties have not consented to receive
169	electronic service, the party electronically filing shall otherwise serve the documents to
170	the parties who have not consented to receive electronic service. Parties may file by
171	means other than those described in this Section upon approval from the hearing officer.
172	
173	Section 6. Appearance Referral to Office.
174	
175	(a) Upon referral to the Office to conduct a contested case in accordance with
176	W.S. 35-11-112(a), the Council shall transmit to the Office copies of appropriate
177	documents reflecting the dispute and the basis thereof, including any written challenge(s)
178	initiating the contested case and a reference to applicable law.
179	
180	(b) The Council shall submit a transmittal sheet, on a form provided by the
181	Office, sufficiently identifying the contested case, including:
182	Since, summering the contested case, merading.
183	(i) The name of the known parties and their attorneys or
184	representatives;
185	representatives,
186	(ii) A consist statement of the nature of the contested coses
	(ii) A concise statement of the nature of the contested case;
187	(iii) Notification of any time limits for the actting of a bearing a section
188	(iii) Notification of any time limits for the setting of a hearing or entry
189	of a decision, location requirements, and anticipated special features or unique

requirements; and
(iv) Certification by an authorized officer of the Council that all part have been properly served with a true and complete copy of the transmittal form.
Section 7. Intervention Designation and Authority of Hearing Officer;
Recusal.
(a) The Chair may refer, assign, or designate a hearing officer to preside ov
any contested case unless otherwise provided by law. When appropriate under applical
aw and at the Council's request, the hearing officer may provide a recommended
decision.
(b) At any time while a contested case is pending, a hearing officer or Cour
nember may withdraw from a contested case by filing written notice of recusal or
entering a verbal notice of recusal into the record. As soon as the notice of recusal is
entered, the recused hearing officer or Council member shall not participate in the
contested case.
(c) Upon motion of any party, recusal of a hearing officer or Council members.
shall be for cause. Whenever the grounds for such motion become known, any party m
move for recusal of a hearing officer or Council member on the ground that the hearing
officer or Council member:
(i) Has been engaged as counsel in the action prior to being appoin
as hearing officer;
(ii) Has a material interest in the automa of the action.
(ii) Has a material interest in the outcome of the action;
(iii) Is related by consanguinity to a party;
(III) Is related by consanguintly to a party,
(iv) Is a witness in the action;
<del>. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</del>
(v) Is biased or prejudiced against the party or the party's attorney
representative; or
(vi) Any other ground provided by law.
(d) A meeting for accusal shall be suggested by an offidevit on offidevite of
(d) A motion for recusal shall be supported by an affidavit or affidavits of any person or persons stating sufficient facts to show the existence of grounds for the
motion. Prior to a hearing on the motion, any party may file counter-affidavits. The
motion shall be heard by the hearing officer or, at the discretion of the hearing officer,
another hearing officer. If the motion is granted, the Council Chair shall immediately
designate another hearing officer to preside over the contested case or shall excuse the
Council member(s).

<u>(e)</u>	A hearing officer appointed from outside the Council members shall not
be subject t	o a voir dire examination by any party.
<u>(f)</u>	Subject to limitations imposed by the hearing officer, any party may be
permitted to	o conduct a voir dire examination of a Council member.
Sect	tion 8. General Hearing Rules Appearances and Withdrawals.
<del>(a)</del>	Every party shall be accorded the right to appear and testify in person or
by counsel	or other duly qualified representative. If testifying on behalf of another person
or several p	persons, such person shall present to the hearing officer evidence he is a
qualified re	presentative thereof.
-	
<del>(b)</del>	Every person testifying shall, at the Council's discretion, be qualified prior
	Such qualification will include ascertaining the residency, occupation,
	l, education, and expertise of said person.
U	
<del>(c)</del>	All parties shall have the right to respond and present evidence and
\$ 7	n all issues involved.
urgument of	
( <del>d</del> )_	No person shall be required to report, inspect, or perform any investigative
	as authorized by law.
ист слесрт и	is dutilotized by law.
(e)_	All persons required to submit data or evidence shall be either entitled to
	ata or evidence or upon payment of a reasonable cost may procure a copy
thereof.	ata of evidence of upon payment of a reasonable cost may procure a copy
thereor.	
<del>(f)</del>	All irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence may be
excluded.	All inferevant, miniaterial, of unduly repetitious evidence may be
<del>excluded.</del>	
(-)	
<del>(g)</del>	Effect to the rules of privilege shall be given as recognized by law.
	ry evidence may be received in the form of copies of excerpts, if the original
is not availa	able. All copies are subject to being compared with the original.
4.5	
<del>(h)</del>	The presiding officer shall:
	(i) Administer oaths and affirmations.
	(ii) Issue subpoenas.
	(iii) Rule upon offers of proof and receive relevant evidence.
	(iv) Take or cause to be taken depositions.

280	(v) Preside over the hearing and regulate its proceedings.
281	
282	(vi) Preside over and set the time for such pre-hearing conferences as
283	he deems necessary.
284 285	(vii) Dispose of procedural requests. The presiding officer may be
286	assisted by a representative of the Attorney General's Office when such assistance is
287	deemed necessary.
288	
289	(viii) The presiding officer shall officially open and officially close the
290	hearing.
291	
292	(Formerly Section 6(a)) Appearances and representation of parties shall be
293	made as follows:
294	(Formerly 6(a)(i)) An individual may appear and be heard in his own
295	behalf
296	
297	(Formerly 6(a)(ii)) A co-partnership may appear and be represented by
298	a co-partner.
299	
300	(Formerly 6(a)(iii)) A corporation may appear and be represented by a
301	corporate officer or a full-time employee of said corporation.
302	
303	(Formerly 6(a)(iv)) A municipal corporation or its Board of Public
304	Utilities may appear and be represented by a municipal officer, a member of said Board
305	or a full-time employee of said municipality or Board.
306	
307	(Formerly 6(a)(v)) An unincorporated association may appear and be
308	represented by any bona fide general officer or full time employee of such association.
309	
310	(Formerly 6(a)(vi)) The Department of Environmental Quality may
311	appear and be represented by the Director or Administrator of the relative division, or by
312	the Attorney General or his representative.
313	
314	(Formerly 6(a)(vii)) Any party to a proceeding may appear and be
315	represented therein by an attorney at law who is duly admitted to practice in Wyoming
316	and an active member of the Wyoming State Bar. Any attorney who is not duly licensed-
317	to practice law in Wyoming shall not be entitled to enter his appearance in, prosecute or
318	defend any action or proceeding pending before the Council unless he shall have
319	associated with him in such action or proceeding an active member of the Wyoming State
320	<del>Bar.</del>
321	
322	(Formerly 6(a)(i-vii)) (a) A party, whether it be an individual, corporation,
323	partnership, governmental organization, or other entity may appear through an attorney or
324	representative. An individual may represent himself/herself. An individual or entity

seek	ing to intervene in a contested case under Rule 24 of the Wyoming Rules of Civil
Proc	edure may appear through an attorney or representative prior to a ruling on the
mot	on to intervene.
shal	(Formerly 6(b)) Any person appearing in a proceeding before the Council-conform to the recognized standards of ethical conduct.
	(b) Prior to withdrawing from a contested case, an attorney shall file a motion
to w	ithdraw. The motion for an attorney's withdrawal shall include a statement
	cating the manner in which notification was given to the client and setting forth the
	it's last known address and telephone number. The hearing officer shall not grant the
	on to withdraw unless the attorney has made reasonable efforts to give actual notice
	e client that:
	(i) The attorney wishes to withdraw;
	(ii) The client has the hunder of Iraquing the hearing officer informed
of th	(ii) The client has the burden of keeping the hearing officer informed the address where notices, pleadings, or other papers may be served;
<u>01 ti</u>	le address where notices, pleadings, of other papers may be served,
	(iii) The client has the obligation to prepare, or to hire another
attoı	rney or representative to prepare, for the contested case and the dates of proceedings;
	(iv) The client may suffer an adverse determination in the contested
case	if the client fails or refuses to meet these burdens;
	(v) The pleadings and papers in the case shall be served upon the
<u>clier</u>	at at the client's last known address; and
1.4.	(vi) The client has the right to object within fifteen (15) days of the
<u>aate</u>	of notice.
	(c) Prior to withdrawing from a contested case, a representative shall provide
writ	(c) <u>Prior to withdrawing from a contested case, a representative shall provide</u> ten notice of withdrawal to the Council.
WIIL	ten notice of withdrawar to the Council.
	Section 9. Subpoenas Intervention.
	Section 7. Subpoends intervention.
	(Formerly Section 7(a)) (a) Any person interested in obtaining the relief
sous	th the determination of a proceeding, relating to
_	r than surface coal mining operations pending before the Council, may petition for
	e file a motion for leave to intervene in such proceeding prior to before or at the date
	earing, but not thereafter except for good cause shown. The petition motion shall set
	the grounds of the proposed intervention, the position and interest of the petitioner
	e proceeding, and if affirmative relief is sought, the same should conform to the
	irements for a formal petition. Leave will shall not be granted unless the Council
shal	determines that the party requesting to intervene movant is adversely affected by the

action and has a legal right to intervene, has a legal right under the Environmental Quality Act or the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act, under the standards set out in W.R.C.P. Rule 24.

(Formerly 7(b)) (b) For proceedings related to surface coal mining operations, any person may petition file a motion for leave to intervene as a full party or , if desired in a limited capacity, at any stage of a proceeding conducted by the Council. The petition motion shall include the basis for intervention and shall be granted to any person who either could have initiated the proceeding or has an interest which that may be adversely affected by the outcome of the proceeding. Regardless of these bases, intervention may be granted whenever appropriate, after consideration of considering the nature of the issues, the adequacy of the existing parties' representation of petitioner's movant's interest, the ability of the petitioner movant to present relevant evidence and argument, and the effect of intervention on the implementation of the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act. The extent and terms of participation by an intervenor in a limited capacity shall be determined by the Council.-

 (Formerly 7(c)) (c) If leave the motion to intervene is granted, the petitioner movant becomes an intervenor and a party to the proceeding with the right to have notice, appear at the taking of testimony, produce and cross\_examine witnesses, and be heard on the argument of the case. The party intervening shall give notice of intervention to all other parties.

(Formerly 7(d)) The party intervening must give notice of such intervention to all other parties to the appeal.

## Section 10. Depositions Ex Parte Communications.

(a) In all contested areas coming before the Council, the taking of depositions and discovery shall be available to the parties and to the Council on its own motion in accordance with the provisions of W.S. 9-4-107(g).

(b) The Council, for the purposes of allowing orderly presentation of evidence, may govern the conduct of discovery and the time limitations involved.

Except as authorized by law, a party or a party's attorney or representative shall not communicate with any Council member in connection with any issue of fact or law concerning any pending contested case, except upon notice and opportunity for all parties to participate. Should ex parte communication occur, the Council member shall advise all parties of the communication as soon as possible thereafter and, if requested, shall allow any party an opportunity to respond prior to ruling on the issue.

### Section 11. Witness Fees Motions and Motion Practice.

(a) Witnesses who are summoned before the Council are entitled to the same

fees as are paid for like service in the District Courts of the State of Wyoming. Such feesshall be paid by the party at whose insistence the testimony was taken.

(formerly Section 3(a))-(a) The Council or presiding officer may, upon-reasonable notice to all parties, hear orally, or otherwise, any motion filed in connection with hearings under these rules. Unless these rules or an order of the hearing officer establish time limitations other than those contained herein, all motions except motions for enlargement of time and motions made during hearing shall be served at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing on the motion. A party affected by the motion may serve a response together with affidavits, if any, at least three (3) days before the hearing on the motion or within twenty (20) days after service of the motion, whichever is earlier. Unless the hearing officer permits service at some other time, the moving party may serve a reply, if any, at least one day prior to the hearing on the motion or within fifteen (15) days after service of the response, whichever is earlier. Unless the hearing officer otherwise orders, any party may serve supplemental memoranda or rebuttal affidavits at least one day prior to the hearing on the motion.

(b) Unless the hearing officer otherwise orders, a request for a hearing on the motion may be served by the moving party or any party affected by the motion within twenty (20) days after service of the motion. The hearing officer may determine such motion without a hearing.

(c) Prior to filing any non-dispositive motion, a moving party shall make reasonable efforts to contact all other parties, representatives, and attorneys. Any such non-dispositive motion shall include a statement concerning efforts made to confer with the other party(s) and position(s) on the motion.

(d) All written motions filed with the Council shall be accompanied by a proposed order.

#### Section 12. Decision and Order Setting Hearings and Other Proceedings.

(a) The Council shall make a written decision and order in all cases, which decision shall contain findings of fact and conclusions of law based exclusively on the record and include the vote on the decision. The decision and order of the Council shall be placed in the record of the case which shall be retained by the Council.

(formerly Section 2(a)) (a) When a hearing is instituted, The hearing officer or Chair of the Council, as applicable, it shall be assigned a docket number and entered with the date of its filing on a separate page of a docket provided for such purpose to each contested case. The Council shall establish a separate file for each such docketed case, in which shall be systematically placed all papers, pleadings, documents, transcripts, evidence and exhibits pertaining thereto, and all such items shall have noted thereon the docket number assigned, and the date of filing. All papers, pleadings, motions, and orders filed thereafter shall contain:

460	
461	(i) A conspicuous reference to the assigned docket number;
462	
463	(ii) A caption setting forth the title of the contested case and a brief
464	designation describing the document filed; and
465	
466	(iii) The name, address, telephone number, and signature of the person
467 468	who prepared the document.
469	(b) The hearing officer shall set the course of proceedings through the
470	issuance of a scheduling order. This may include, but is not limited to, pre-hearing
471	conferences, confidentiality issues, summary disposition deadlines, motion practice,
472	settlement conferences, and the evidentiary hearing.
473	
474	(c) Prehearing conferences may be held at the discretion of the hearing officer.
475	Any party may request a prehearing conference to address issues such as discovery,
476	motion deadlines, scheduling orders, or case status.
477	
478	(d) At the hearing officer's discretion and unless otherwise provided by the
479	Council, telephone or videoconference calls may be used to conduct any proceeding. At
480	the discretion of the hearing officer, parties or their witnesses may be allowed to
481	participate in any hearing by telephone or videoconference.
482	
483	Section 13. Consolidation.
484 485	(a) The Council may in its discretion allow any pleadings to be smanded on
486 486	(a) The Council may, in its discretion, allow any pleadings to be amended or corrected, or any omission therein to be supplied.
487	corrected, or any omission mercin to be supplied.
488	A party may seek consolidation of two or more contested cases by filing a motion
489	to consolidate in each case sought to be consolidated. If consolidation is ordered and
490	unless otherwise ordered by the hearing officer, all subsequent filings shall be in the case
491	first filed, and all previous filings related to the consolidated cases shall be placed
492	together under that docket number. Consolidation may be ordered on a hearing officer's
493	own motion.
494	
495	Section 14. Applicability of Rule of Civil Procedure Continuances and
496	Extensions of Time.
497	
498	(a) A motion for a continuance of any scheduled hearing shall be in writing,
499	state the reasons for the motion, and be filed and served on all parties and the hearing
500	officer. A motion for a continuance shall be granted only upon a showing of good cause.
501	
502	(b) A motion for an extension of time for performing any act prescribed or
503	allowed by these rules or by order of the hearing officer shall be filed and served on all
504	parties and the hearing officer prior to the expiration of the applicable time period. A

motion for e	xtension of time shall be granted only upon a showing of good cause.
(c)	For contested cases conducted regarding objections pursuant to W.S. 35-
11-406(k), a	motion for continuance may not be granted if the motion would continue the
	ond the 20-day period provided in that statute unless the parties stipulate to a
different per	* * * *
Secti	on 15. Discovery.
(a)	The taking of depositions and discovery shall be in accordance with
W.S. 16-3-1	• • •
<u>(b)</u>	Unless the hearing officer orders otherwise, parties shall not file discovery
requests, ans	swers, and deposition notices with the Council.
<u>Secti</u>	on 16. Subpoenas.
	Formerly Section 9(a)) Subpoenas requiring the attendance of
	om any place in the State of Wyoming at any designated place of hearing or
for the produ	action of books, papers, or other documents may be issued by the presiding
<del>officer upon</del>	written application of any party or upon motion of the presiding officer in
accordance v	with the Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure and Administrative Procedure
Act.	
	(Formerly Section 9(a)(i)) Items sought shall be set forth with
particularity	=
	(Formerly Section 9(a)(ii)) All subpoenas shall be served by personal
<del>delivery or b</del>	by certified mail return receipt required, to the party served.
(For	merly Section 9(a)(iii)) Cost of the subpoenas shall be paid by the party
requesting th	ne service.
Any	party may request the hearing officer to issue a subpoena to compel the
•	of a witness or for the production of documents. Requests for a subpoena shall
	nied by a completed subpoena that conforms to Rule 45 of the Wyoming
	ril Procedure.
Secti	on 17. Summary Disposition.
Beeti	on 17. Summary Dispositions
Rule	s 12(b)(6), 52(c), 56.1, and 56, Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, apply to
contested ca	tion of the contract of the co
concested Ca	<u>aca.</u>
Sacti	on 18. Prehearing Procedures.
<u>36011</u>	on 10. 11 chearing 11 occuutes.

550	(a) Unless otherwise ordered by the hearing officer, each party to a contested
551	case shall file and serve on all other parties and the hearing officer a prehearing
552	disclosure statement setting forth:
553	
554	(i) A complete list of all witnesses who will or may testify, together
555	with information on how that witness may be contacted, and a brief description of the
556	testimony the witness is expected to give in the case. If a deposition is to be offered into
557	evidence, the original shall be filed with the Council;
558	
559	(ii) A statement of the specific claims, defenses, and issues which the
560	party asserts are before the hearing officer for hearing, based on the party's initial filing;
561	
562	(iii) A statement of the burden of proof to be assigned in the contested
563	case with reference to specific regulatory, statutory, constitutional, or other authority
564	established by relevant case law;
565	
566	(iv) A statement of stipulated facts. If the parties are unable to stipulate
567	to facts, the parties shall indicate what efforts have been made to stipulate to facts and the
568	reasons facts cannot be stipulated;
569	
570	(v) A complete list of all documents, statements, etc., which the party
571	will or may introduce into evidence; and
572	
573	(vi) An approximation of the time required for the hearing.
574	
575	(b) Parties shall file and serve prehearing disclosure statements on or before
576	the date established by the hearing officer.
577	
578	(c) The information provided in a prehearing disclosure statement shall be
579	binding on each party throughout the course of the contested case unless modified for
580	good cause.
581	
582	(d) Additional witnesses or exhibits may be added only if the need to do so
583	was not reasonably foreseeable at the time of filing of the prehearing disclosure
584	statement, it would not unfairly prejudice other parties, and good cause is shown.
585	
586	(e) The hearing officer may modify the requirements of a prehearing
587	disclosure statement.
588	
589	(f) Failure to file a prehearing disclosure statement may result in the hearing
590	officer's striking of witnesses, exhibits, claims and defenses, or dismissal of the contested
591	case.
592	
593	(g) If a prehearing order is entered, the prehearing order shall control the
594	course of the hearing.

595	
596	Section 19. Burden of Proof.
597	
598	The hearing officer shall assign the burden of proof in accordance with applicable
599	law.
600	
601	Section 20. Evidence.
602	
603	(a) The hearing officer shall rule on the admissibility of evidence in
604	accordance with the following:
605	
606	(i) Evidence of the type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent
607	persons in the conduct of their serious affairs shall be admissible. Irrelevant, immaterial,
608	or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.
609	
610	(ii) Evidence may be offered through witness testimony or in
611	documentary form;
612	
613	(iii) Testimony shall be given under oath administered by the hearing
614	officer. Deposition testimony and other pre-filed testimony may be submitted as
615	evidence, provided the testimony is given under oath administered by an appropriate
616	authority, and is subject to cross- examination by all parties;
617	
618	(iv) The rules of privilege recognized by Wyoming law shall be given
619	effect; and
620	
621	(v) A hearing officer may take administrative notice of judicially
622	cognizable facts, provided the parties are properly notified of any material facts noticed.
623	
624	(b) Each party shall have the opportunity to cross-examine witnesses. The
625	hearing officer may allow cross-examination on matters not covered on direct
626	examination. Each party shall have the opportunity to perform re-direct examination of
627	witnesses on matters covered during cross-examination.
628	
629	(c) The hearing officer or Council member, when applicable, may ask
630	questions of any party or witness.
631	
632	Section 21. Contested Case Hearing Procedure.
633	
634	(a) The hearing officer shall conduct the contested case and shall have
635	discretion to direct the order of the proceedings.
636	
637	(b) Unless otherwise provided by law, and at the hearing officer's discretion,
638	the party with the burden of proof shall be the first to present evidence. All other parties
639	shall be allowed to cross-examine witnesses in an orderly fashion. When that party rests.

40	other parties shall then be allowed to present their evidence. Rebuttal and surrebuttal
41	evidence shall be allowed only at the discretion of the hearing officer.
12	
43	(c) The hearing officer shall have discretion to allow opening statements and
14	closing arguments.
45	
46	Section 22. <b>Default.</b>
17	
8	Unless otherwise provided by law, a hearing officer may enter an order of default
) )	or an order affirming agency action for a party's failure to appear at a lawfully noticed
	<u>hearing.</u>
	Section 23. Expedited Hearing.
	(-) A + 4h - 1
	(a) At the hearing officer's or Council's discretion and when allowed by
	applicable law, a contested case may be heard as an expedited hearing upon the motion of
	any party.
	(b) An expedited hearing shall be decided on written arguments, evidence, and
	stipulations submitted by the parties. A hearing officer or the Council may permit oral
	arguments upon the request of any party.
	arguments upon the request of any party.
	(c) The hearing officer may require an evidentiary hearing in any case in
	which it appears that facts material to a decision in the case cannot be properly
	determined by an expedited hearing.
	determined by an expedited nearing.
	Section 24. Recommended Decision.
	In those contested cases where the hearing officer makes a recommended
	decision, the hearing officer shall file the recommended decision with the Council and
	serve copies of the recommended decision on all parties to the contested case. Unless
	otherwise ordered, parties shall have ten (10) days to file written exceptions to the
	hearing officer's recommended decision. Written exceptions shall be filed with the
	Council and served on all parties.
	Section 25. Final Decision.
	(a) A final decision containing findings of fact, conclusions of law, and an
	order entered by the Council shall be in writing and served upon all parties to the
	contested case and the hearing officer, if applicable.
	(b) A final decision shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law,
	separately stated. When the hearing officer allows the parties to submit a proposed final
	order, the parties shall file the original with the Council and serve copies of the proposed
1	order on all other parties and the hearing officer

(c) A hearing office may at any time prior to judicial review correct clerical	
errors in final decisions or other parts of the record. A party may move that clerical errors	<u>}</u>
or other parts of the record be corrected. During the pendency of judicial review, such	
errors may be corrected only with leave of the court having jurisdiction.	
Section 26. Incorporation by Reference.	
(a) The code, standard, rule, or regulation below is incorporated by reference	
and can be found at:	
and can be round at.	
http://www.courts.state.wy.us/Documents/CourtRules/Rules/WYOMING_RULE	
S_OF_CIVIL_PROCEDURE.pdf	
<u>~</u>	
(i) Rule 11, Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, adopted by the	
Wyoming Supreme Court and in effect on July 1, 2008;	
i(i) Rule 12(b)(6), Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, adopted by the	
Wyoming Supreme Court and in effect on April 11, 1995;	-
(iii) Rule 24, Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, adopted by the	
Wyoming Supreme Court and in effect on February 11, 1975;	
(iv) Rule 45, Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, adopted by the	
Wyoming Supreme Court and in effect on October 1, 2009;	
(v) Rule 52, Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, adopted by the	
Wyoming Supreme Court and in effect on July 1, 2000;	
(vi) Rule 56, Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, adopted by the	
Wyoming Supreme Court and in effect on October 11, 1964;	
(vii) Rule 56.1, Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, adopted by the	
Wyoming Supreme Court and in effect on July 1, 2008.	
(b) After March 1, 2017, the code, standard, rule, or regulation below is	
incorporated by reference, and after March 1, 2017 can be found at:	
http://www.courts.state.wy.us/Documents/CourtRules/Rules/WYOMING_RULE	
S_OF_CIVIL_PROCEDURE.pdf	
(i) Rule 11, Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, adopted by the	
Wyoming Supreme Court and in effect on March 1, 2017;	
(ii) Rule 12(b)(6), Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, adopted by the	

730	Wyoming Supreme Court and in effect on March 1, 2017;
731	
732	(iii) Rule 24, Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, adopted by the
733	Wyoming Supreme Court and in effect on March 1, 2017;
734	
735	(iv) Rule 45, Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, adopted by the
736	Wyoming Supreme Court and in effect on March 1, 2017;
737	
738	(v) Rule 52, Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, adopted by the
739	Wyoming Supreme Court and in effect on March 1, 2017;
740	
741	(vi) Rule 56, Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, adopted by the
742	Wyoming Supreme Court and in effect on March 1, 2017;
743	
744	(vii) Rule 56.1, Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, adopted by the
745	Wyoming Supreme Court and in effect on March 1, 2017.
746	
747	
748	(c) These rules do not incorporate later amendments or editions of the
749	incorporated matter.
750	
751	(d) All incorporated matter is available for public inspection at the
752	Department's Cheyenne office. Contact information for the Cheyenne Office may be
753	obtained at http://deq.wyoming.gov or from (307) 777-7937.
754	