

Sec. 10-76h-15. Evidence

(a) The hearing officer may receive any oral, documentary or tangible evidence, but the hearing officer shall exclude irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence.

(b) The hearing officer shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law.

(c) A party may offer documentary evidence, provided it has been disclosed to the opposing party at least five business days before the scheduled hearing date.

(d) Oral testimony shall be under oath or affirmation, subject to the pain and penalties of perjury.

(e) The hearing officer may summon any witness and may ask questions of any witness.

(f) The hearing officer may take administrative notice of any general, technical or scientific facts within the knowledge of the hearing officer, and any other judicially cognizable facts. Parties shall be notified of the material so noticed and shall be afforded an opportunity to contest the substance or materiality of the facts noticed. Facts administratively noticed shall be included and indicated as such in the record.

(g) The hearing officer may receive stipulations from the parties on any fact, matter or issue.

(h) The hearing officer may require additional evidence on any relevant matter.

(i) The hearing officer may limit the number of pages in a brief if submission of such brief is granted by the hearing officer.

(Adopted effective July 1, 2000; Amended July 1, 2013)