

53670 Evidence Rules

(a)

Oral evidence shall be taken only on oath or affirmation.

(b)

Each party shall have the right to: (1) Call and examine witnesses. (2) Introduce exhibits. (3) Cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues even though that matter was not covered in the direct examination. (4) Impeach any witness regardless of which party first called the witness to testify. (5) Rebut any evidence.

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Introduce exhibits.

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Rebut any evidence.

(c)

The hearing need not be conducted according to technical rules relating to evidence and the witnesses. Evidence shall be admitted if it is relevant and of the nature which responsible persons are accustomed to rely upon in the conduct of serious affairs. Evidence may be admitted 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. The hearing officer shall determine the weight to be accorded any admissible evidence.

(d)

Hearsay evidence that is admitted may be used for the purpose of supplementing and explaining other evidence. Hearsay evidence shall not be sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in civil actions.

(e)

Unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.

(f)

The rules of privilege shall be effective to the extent required by law.