

WAC 182-526-0360 Changing how a hearing is held or how a witness appears at a hearing. (1) For cases in which the party who requested a hearing is an applicant or recipient of a medical services program established under chapter 74.09 RCW, the hearing must be held according to RCW 74.09.741 (5) (c).

(2) An applicant or recipient may agree to have one or more pre-hearing conferences conducted telephonically without waiving the right to have any subsequent prehearing conference or other hearings held in person.

(3) Any party to the hearing has the right to request that:

(a) The hearing be changed from an in-person hearing to a telephonic hearing or from a telephonic hearing to an in-person hearing; or

(b) A witness be allowed to appear telephonically even for an in-person hearing.

(4) A party must show a compelling reason to change the way a witness appears (in person or by telephone). Some examples of compelling reasons are:

(a) A party does not speak or understand English well.

(b) A party wants to present a significant number of documents during the hearing.

(c) A party does not believe that one of the witnesses or another party is credible and wants the administrative law judge (ALJ) to have the opportunity to see the testimony.

(d) A party has a disability or communication barrier that affects its ability to present its case.

(e) A party believes that the personal safety of someone involved in the hearing process is at risk.

(5) A compelling reason to change the way a witness appears at a hearing can be overcome by a more compelling reason not to change how a witness appears for a hearing.

(6) If a party wants to change how a hearing is held or change how their witnesses or other parties appear, the party must contact the office of administrative hearings (OAH) to request the change.

(7) The ALJ may schedule a prehearing conference to determine if the request should be granted.

(8) If the ALJ grants the request, the ALJ may orally advise the parties of the change in how the witness or party appears.

(9) If the ALJ denies the request, the ALJ must issue a written order that includes findings of fact supporting why the request was denied.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 17-05-066, § 182-526-0360, filed 2/13/17, effective 3/16/17. Statutory Authority: 2011 1st sp.s. c 15 § 53, chapters 74.09, 34.05 RCW, and 10-08 WAC. WSR 13-02-007, § 182-526-0360, filed 12/19/12, effective 2/1/13.]