- WAC 182-32-2120 Request for reconsideration. (1) A request for reconsideration asks the review officer or officers to reconsider the final order because the party believes the review officer or officers made a mistake of law, mistake of fact, or clerical error.
- (2) A request for reconsideration must state in writing why the party wants the final order to be reconsidered.
- (3) Requests for reconsideration must be filed with the review officer or officers who entered the final order.
  - (4) If a party files a request for reconsideration:
- (a) The review officer or officers must receive the request for reconsideration on or before the tenth business day after the service date of the final order;
- (b) The party filing the request must send copies of the request to all other parties; and
- (c) Within five business days of receiving a request for reconsideration, the review officer or officers must serve to all parties a notice that provides the date the request for reconsideration was received.
- (5) The other parties may respond to the request for reconsideration. The response must state in writing why the final order should stand. Responses are optional. If a party chooses not to respond, that party will not be prejudiced because of that choice.
- (a) Responses to a request for reconsideration must be received by the review officer or officers no later than seven business days after the service date of the review officer or officers' notice as described in subsection (4)(c) of this section, or the response will not be considered.
- (b) Service of responses to a request for reconsideration must be made to all parties.
- (6) If a party needs more time to file a request for reconsideration or respond to a request for reconsideration, the review officer or officers may extend the required time frame if the party makes a written request providing a good reason for the request within the required time frame.
- (7) Unless the request for reconsideration is denied as untimely filed under subsection (4)(a) of this section, the same review officer or officers who entered the final order, if reasonably available, will also consider the request as well as any responses received.
- (8) The decision on the request for reconsideration must be in the form of a written order denying the request, granting the request in whole or in part and issuing a new written final order, or granting the petition and setting the matter for further hearing.
- (9) If the review officer or officers do not send an order on the request for reconsideration within twenty calendar days of the date of the notice described in subsection (4)(c) of this section, the request is deemed denied.
- (10) If any party files a request for reconsideration of the final order, the reconsideration process must be completed before any judicial review may be requested. However, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is not required before requesting judicial review.
- (11) An order denying a request for reconsideration is not subject to judicial review.
- (12) No evidence may be offered in support of a motion for reconsideration, except newly discovered evidence that is material for the party moving for reconsideration and that the party could not with reasonable diligence have discovered and produced prior to the final order being issued.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13, 2018 c 260, and SEBB policy resolutions. WSR 19-14-093 (Admin #2019-01), § 182-32-2120, filed 7/1/19, effective 8/1/19. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160 and SEBB policy resolutions. WSR 19-01-055 (Admin #2018-01), § 182-32-2120, filed 12/14/18, effective 1/14/19.]