

WAC 468-10-510 Evidence. (1) General rules on admissibility:

Presiding officers shall admit and give probative value to evidence that is admissible in the superior courts of the state of Washington in a trial. In addition, a presiding officer may admit and give probative effect to other evidence on which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their affairs. Presiding officers shall give effect to the rules of privileges recognized in the courts of this state. Presiding officers may exclude irrelevant, immaterial, and duly repetitious evidence.

(2) **Stipulations encouraged:** Counsel/parties are requested to mark proposed exhibits in advance of hearing and to stipulate to the admission of all exhibits that are not objectionable.

(3) **Copies of documents and exhibits:** Unless excused from doing so by the presiding officer, a party offering a document or other exhibit in evidence must furnish copies to all other parties.

(4) **Official notice:** The presiding officer may take notice of judicially cognizable facts, and in addition may take notice of general, technical, or scientific facts within his or her specialized knowledge. Any party may, by motion, ask the presiding officer to take official notice of facts or material. When the presiding officer takes official notice of any facts or material, the presiding officer must notify the parties of what is noticed and afford them reasonable opportunity to contest the noticed facts or material. This may be done at any time before the presiding officer's order becomes final.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 34.05 RCW and RCW 47.01.101(5). WSR 94-14-101 (Order 145), § 468-10-510, filed 7/6/94, effective 8/6/94.]