7—2506.19(17A) Intervention.

2506.19(1) *Motion.* A motion for leave to intervene in a contested case proceeding must state the grounds for the proposed intervention, the position and interest of the proposed intervenor, and the possible impact of intervention on the proceeding. The proposed intervenor must attach a proposed answer or petition in intervention, as appropriate, to the motion. Any party may file a response within 14 days of service of the motion to intervene unless the time period is extended or shortened by the presiding officer.

2506.19(2) *When filed.* A motion for leave to intervene must be filed as early as possible to avoid prejudice on existing parties or the conduct of the proceeding and, at any rate, before the prehearing conference, if any, or at least 20 days before the date scheduled for hearing. Later motions must show good cause for being untimely. Unless inequitable or unjust, an intervenor is bound by any agreement, arrangement, or other matter previously raised in the case. Requests by untimely intervenors for continuances that would delay the proceeding will ordinarily be denied.

2506.19(3) *Grounds for intervention.* The proposed intervenor must show that:

a. Intervention would not unduly prolong the proceedings or otherwise prejudice the rights of existing parties;

b. It is likely to be aggrieved or adversely affected by a final order in the proceeding; and

c. Its interests are not adequately represented by existing parties.

2506.19(4) *Effect of intervention.* A person granted leave to intervene is a party to the proceeding. If appropriate, the presiding officer may order consolidation of the petitions and briefs of different parties whose interests are aligned with each other and limit the number of representatives allowed to participate actively in the proceedings. The order granting intervention may limit the issues the intervenor is allowed to raise or otherwise condition the intervenor's participation in the proceeding.

[**ARC 0038D**, IAB 2/4/26, effective 1/13/26]