

641—155.12(125,135) Contested case hearing. An applicant or licensee may contest the denial, suspension or revocation of a license by requesting a hearing before an administrative law judge from the department of inspections and appeals. The applicant or licensee will be notified by certified mail, return receipt requested, of the date of the hearing, no less than 30 days before the hearing.

155.12(1) Failure to appear. If a party fails to appear in a contested case hearing proceeding after proper service of notice, the administrative law judge shall, in such a case, enter a default judgment against the party failing to appear.

155.12(2) Conduct of hearing. Opportunity shall be afforded all parties to respond and present evidence and argument on all issues involved and to be represented by counsel at their own expense.

a. The hearing shall be informal, and all relevant evidence shall be admissible. Effect will be given to the rules of privilege recognized by law. Objections to evidentiary offers may be made and shall be noted in the record. When the hearing will be expedited and the interests of the parties will not be prejudiced substantially, any part of the evidence may be required to be submitted in verified written form.

b. Documentary evidence may be received in the form of copies or excerpts if the original is not readily available. Upon request, parties shall be given an opportunity to compare the copy with the original, if available.

c. Witnesses present at the hearing shall be subject to cross-examination by any party as necessary for a full and true disclosure of the facts.

d. The record in a contested case shall include:

- (1) All pleadings, motions and intermediate rulings.
- (2) All evidence received or considered and all other submissions.
- (3) A statement of all matters officially noticed.
- (4) All questions and offers of proof, objections and rulings therein.
- (5) All proposed findings and exceptions.
- (6) Any decision, opinion or report by the administrative law judge presiding at the hearing.

e. Oral proceedings shall be open to the public and shall be recorded either by mechanized means or by certified shorthand reporters. Oral proceedings or any part thereof shall be transcribed at the request of any party with the expense of the transcription charged to the requesting party. The recording or stenographic notes of oral proceedings or the transcription thereof shall be filed with and maintained by the agency for at least five years from the date of decision.

f. Findings of fact shall be based solely on the evidence in the record and on matters officially noticed in the record.

155.12(3) Continuance. For good cause, the administrative law judge may continue hearings beyond the time originally scheduled or recessed. Requests for continuance shall be made to the administrative law judge in writing at least three days prior to the scheduled hearing date. Continuances will not be granted less than three days before the hearing except in exigent circumstances.

155.12(4) Decision. Findings of fact shall be based solely on the evidence in the record and upon matters officially noticed in the record.

a. The decision of the administrative law judge shall be the final decision unless there is an appeal to the board within 20 days of the receipt of the decision.

b. A proposed or final decision or order in a contested case hearing shall be in writing. A proposed or final decision shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law, separately stated. Parties will be promptly notified of each proposed or final decision or order by the delivery to them of a copy of such decision or order by certified mail, return receipt requested. In the case of a proposed decision, parties shall be notified of the right to appeal the decision to the board.

155.12(5) Appeal to the board.

a. Either party may request that the board review the proposed decision. The request shall be in writing and mailed within 20 days of receipt of the proposed decision.

b. The parties shall have an opportunity to submit briefs to the board. The board will review the record and any briefs. No new evidence shall be admitted unless requested and allowed by the board.

c. Oral presentation will be made to the board at a time set by the board.

d. The board shall issue its decision in writing within 30 days after conclusion of the hearing.