

**129—6.8 (8B,17A) Presiding officer.**

**6.8(1)** Any party who wishes to request that the presiding officer assigned to render a proposed decision be an administrative law judge employed by the department of inspections and appeals must file a written request within 20 days after service of a notice of hearing which identifies or describes the presiding officer as the CIO.

**6.8(2)** The CIO may deny the request only upon a finding that one or more of the following apply:

- a.* Neither the office nor any officer of the office under whose authority the contested case is to take place is a named party to the proceeding or a real party in interest to that proceeding.
- b.* There is a compelling need to expedite issuance of a final decision in order to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.
- c.* An administrative law judge with the qualifications identified in subrule 6.8(3) is unavailable to hear the case within a reasonable time.
- d.* The case involves significant policy issues of first impression that are inextricably intertwined with the factual issues presented.
- e.* The demeanor of the witnesses is likely to be dispositive in resolving the disputed factual issues.
- f.* Funds are unavailable to pay the costs of an administrative law judge and an interagency appeal.
- g.* The request was not timely filed.
- h.* The request is not consistent with a specified statute.

**6.8(3)** An administrative law judge assigned to act as presiding officer shall have the following technical expertness unless waived by the office:

- a.* A license to practice law in the state of Iowa;
- b.* Three years' experience as an administrative law judge;
- c.* For a hearing related to procurement, knowledge of contract law;
- d.* For a hearing in which the underlying dispute or subject matter is related to information technology, and to the extent an administrative law judge with a background in information technology is available, a background in information technology.

**6.8(4)** Except as provided otherwise by another provision of law, all rulings by an administrative law judge acting as presiding officer are subject to appeal to the office. A party must seek any available intra-agency appeal in order to exhaust administrative remedies.

**6.8(5)** Unless otherwise provided by law, the CIO, when reviewing a proposed decision upon intra-agency appeal, shall have the powers of and shall comply with the provisions of this chapter which apply to presiding officers.