Local Rules of Practice and Procedure for Trial-Type Evidentiary Hearings, Show Cause Hearings and Probable Cause Hearings

Before Chairman Jason M. Stanek

Examination:

- 1. Witness examination will be limited to direct, cross and re-direct.
- 2. Cross-examination is limited to the scope of the direct examination of the witness and re-direct is limited to matters brought out during cross-examination.
- 3. If a commissioner questions a witness, counsel shall have an opportunity to further examine that witness on the resulting answers.
- 4. Participants on the same side of an issue may <u>not</u> cross-examine each other's witnesses on that issue. Additionally, succeeding cross examiners will not be permitted to engage in repetitive cross examination.
- 5. An objection to a question put to a witness during cross-examination may only be made by counsel sponsoring that witness; and requests for clarification of a question on cross-examination may only be made by the witness.
- 6. Cross-examination is not to be used as a substitute for discovery. Questions during cross-examination designed to educate a party about the substance of another party's pre-filed testimony or otherwise obtain information that could have been obtained in discovery will <u>not</u> be allowed.

Exhibits:

- 7. Every exhibit offered into evidence must be properly authenticated and have a foundation laid prior to its admission into evidence. However, I will waive the authentication requirement if the parties stipulate to the exhibit's authenticity.
- 8. Parties are discouraged from introducing discovery responses in lieu of cross-examination.
- 9. When an exhibit is referenced during the hearing, the examining attorney should make a reference to the exhibit number if it is a pre-filed exhibit.