P. PRE-HEARING ORDER

OVERVIEW:

Pursuant to § <u>2423.24</u>(c), an ALJ may issue a pre-hearing or pre-trial order which governs all pre-hearing matters as well as any hearing matters that are addressed.

OBJECTIVE:

To provide the Trial Attorney with guidance concerning the pre-hearing order which governs all trial matters that occur pre-hearing.

1. AN ALJ ISSUES A PRE-HEARING ORDER WHICH MAY CONFIRM OR CHANGE THE FOLLOWING MATTERS:

- Date, time, and place of the hearing;
- Schedule for pre-hearing disclosure of witness lists and documents intended to be offered into evidence at the hearing;
- The date for submission of procedural and substantive motions;
- The date, time, and place of the pre-hearing conference; and
- Any other matter pertaining to pre-hearing or hearing procedures.

For example, other matters to be discussed at the pre-hearing conference, such as compliance with subpoenas.

2. TRIAL ATTORNEY PREPARES PROPOSED PRE-HEARING ORDER, AS IS NECESSARY:

The Trial Attorney prepares a motion pursuant to § $\underline{2423.21}$ only if required by the circumstances of the case. For example, an answer may

raise an issue which prompts a need for a pre-hearing order or when the disclosure, or failure to disclose, a pre-hearing document raises such an issue. This gives the Trial Attorney an opportunity to shape the course of the litigation.

The Trial Attorney attempts to agree with Respondent's representative on the method for disclosure of pre-hearing documents. Therefore, there is no need to file a motion for a pre-hearing order concerning the method for disclosure unless the Respondent's representative is uncooperative.

See <u>ATTACHMENT 1P</u> for an example of a Motion for Pre-hearing Order.

Q Part 1, Chapter N concerning Pre-hearing Disclosure; and

Part 1, Chapter Q concerning Pre-hearing Conference.