Scope of cross examination: In adversarial proceedings, cross examination is normally limited to matters raised on direct examination and/or matters going to the witness' credibility. This has no application in representation hearings. A cross-examiner who wants to question a witness regarding relevant matters is permitted to do so irrespective of whether the subject was raised on direct examination.

The Hearing Officer is obligated to control cross examination regarding materiality, relevancy and necessity. If a party's cross examination is repetitive of matters already on the record or enters into irrelevant areas, the Hearing Officer instructs the party to move to another area of examination. If the party fails to follow these instructions, the Hearing Officer normally disallows the line of questioning.