

09 NCAC 06B .1116 INTERVENTION

(a) Any person not named in the notice of hearing who desires to intervene in a contested case as a party shall file a timely motion to intervene and shall serve the motion upon all existing parties. Timeliness shall be determined by the hearing officer in each case based on circumstances at the time of filing. The motion shall show how the movant's rights, duties, or privileges may be determined or affected by the contested case; shall show how the movant may be directly affected by the outcome or show that the movant's participation is authorized by statute, rule, or court decision; shall set forth the grounds and purposes for which intervention is sought; and shall indicate movant's statutory right to intervene if one exists.

(b) Any party may object to the motion for intervention by filing a written notice of objections with the hearing officer within five days after service of the motion if there is sufficient time before the hearing. The notice of objection shall state the party's reasons for objection and shall be served upon all parties. If there is insufficient time before the hearing for a written objection, the objection may be made at the hearing.

(c) When the hearing officer deems it to be necessary to develop a full record on the question of intervention, he may conduct a hearing on the motion to determine specific standards that will apply to each intervenor and to define the extent of allowed intervention.

(d) The hearing officer shall allow intervention upon a proper showing under this Rule, unless he finds that the movant's interest is adequately represented by one or more parties participating in the case or unless intervention is mandated by statute, rule, or court decision. An order allowing intervention shall specify the extent of participation permitted the intervenor and shall state the hearing officer's reason. An intervenor may be allowed to:

- (1) File a written brief without acquiring the status of a party;
- (2) Intervene as a party with all the rights of a party; or
- (3) Intervene as a party with all the rights of a party but limited to specific issues and to the means necessary to present and develop those issues.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 150B-38(h);
Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2000;
Eff. August 1, 2000;
Recodified from 09 NCAC 06B .1024 Eff. March 19, 2008;
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. April 25, 2015.*