The Department of Family Services may deny, not renew, revoke or suspend a license upon proof of noncompliance with or violation of any child care rules, regulations or federal and state laws pertaining to the operation of a child care business. This includes noncompliance with health or fire inspections or immunization requirements.

(a) Reasons that will be considered by the Department, for the denial, nonrenewal, revocation or suspension of a license include, but are not limited to:

(i) Any staff or auxiliary staff is found guilty of a sexual offense against a person or child;

(ii) Allowing the commission of a sexual offense against a child, as defined by law, on facility premises.

(iii) Any staff or auxiliary staff found guilty of or substantiated against for abuse, neglect, abandonment, exploitation or endangering children or vulnerable adults;

(iv) Any staff or auxiliary staff found guilty of a crime involving violence, including rape, sexual assault, physical assault, battery or homicide;

(v) Any staff or auxiliary staff using or being under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs on the facility premises during the hours of operation or in a vehicle while transporting children during the hours of operation;

(vi) Any staff or auxiliary staff’s misuse of prescription or over-the-counter drugs on the facility premises during the hours of operation or in a vehicle while transporting children during the hours of operation.

(vii) Any staff or auxiliary staff on the Child Abuse/Neglect Central Registry.

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(viii) Any staff or auxiliary staff is found not to be of good moral character;

(ix) Any staff or auxiliary staff furnishing or making any misleading or false statement or report to a licensor;

(x) Any staff or auxiliary staff failing to provide, equip and maintain the child care premises in a safe and sanitary condition pursuant to licensing rules prescribed by the Department;

(xi) Any staff or auxiliary staff convicted of a crime against children;

(xii) Any staff or auxiliary staff with a criminal conviction as cited in Chapter 6 Section 2(f)(iv), Chapter 7 Section 2 (c)(i)(D) and Chapter 8 Section 2 (c)(i)(E);

(xiii) Any staff or auxiliary staff failing to complete all required training as specified by these rules;

(xiv) Illegal drugs found on the premises of the facility or in a vehicle that transports children.

(xv) Violating a rule in the same section of these rules three (3) times within a twelve-month period;

(xvi) Violation of the statutes or rules that has been willful, continual, or hazardous to health or safety, or the provider/director has not made reasonable efforts to conform to standards or is unable to comply;

(xvii) Refusing to submit to the Department any reports or refusing to make available any records required by the Department in making an investigation of the facility for licensing;

(xviii) Failing or refusing to submit to an investigation or interfering with an investigation;

(xix) Failure to admit authorized representatives of the Department at any time the facility is open for operation for the purpose of investigation, obtaining records, inspection or monitoring;

(xx) Failing to maintain the separate operation of multiple child care facilities that share the same physical location

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(xxi) Being found in a legal proceeding to have committed fraud against the Department;

(xxii) Open investigations by Child Care Licensing, Child Protective Services or Law Enforcement are pending against the provider/director, staff or auxiliary staff; or

(xxiii) Issues of non-compliance from a previously held license are unresolved.

WY Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 4 § 3
Section 3. Denial / Revocation or Non-renewals.

(a) When a child care license is to be denied, revoked or non-renewed, the provider and/or director or owner must be notified by the Department in writing of the action being taken. Parents, other agencies, organizations and programs shall also be notified as appropriate.

(b) A letter of revocation, denial or non-renewal shall include the following:

(i) A statement of the laws, rules or regulations violated;

(ii) A Statement of authority for the revocation, non-renewal or denial;

(iii) Notification that a revocation/non-renewal action shall be effective thirty (30) days from receipt of the letter, unless licensee requests a hearing; or notification that denial of a license is effective immediately;

(iv) The right to seek representation by a lawyer, friend, or relative. (The Department shall not be responsible for any fees charged); and

(v) The penalty for unlicensed operation, as stated in W.S. 14-4-110 and 14-4-111.

(c) A notice of intent to revoke or non-renewal of a child care license shall be sent to the parents of children currently attending the facility when the provider has not requested an administrative hearing as outlined in Chapter 5, Section 8 of these rules. A complete list of parents with mailing addresses shall be supplied to the Department by facility staff upon request.

Current through June 23, 2014.
(i) Notice to parents shall include the following:

(A) Name of facility;

(B) Name of the provider or director;

(C) Action being taken and the reason(s) for the action; and

(D) Date the action will be effective.

WY Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 4 s 4
Section 4. Reapplication following Revocation.

(a) Reapplication cannot be made for three (3) years by the same provider, director or owner following revocation of a child care license.

(b) Reapplication must include acceptable verification of how all previous compliance issues have been addressed before the application shall be accepted.

(c) Reapplication cannot be made following a second revocation.

WY Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 4 s 5
Section 5. Suspension.

(a) During the course of an investigation, if it becomes apparent to the investigator that emergency action is required to protect the health, safety and/or welfare of children in a child care facility regulated by the Department, then a suspension shall be requested.

(b) The decision to issue an Order of Suspension shall be made by the Child Care Licensing Program Manager or designee at the state office following review of the investigative information, including the recommendation of the
(c) The Suspension Order shall specify the reasons for issuance including the specific section(s) of the statutes and/or rules violated and the need for emergency action.

(d) The licenser or other Department designee shall hand deliver the Suspension Order and ensure that all children in the care of the provider are picked up by their parents or guardians. The support of law enforcement agencies shall be requested in the closure where there is a threat to the safety of the licenser or children.

(e) The Suspension Order shall be effective during proceedings to revoke the license unless the suspension is lifted by the Department.

(f) A revocation notice shall follow the Suspension Order as soon as possible after the closure to ensure that the license is legally revoked and the operator’s legal rights are not violated.

WY Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 4 s 6

Section 6. Documentation.

(a) Documentation, which is necessary for the denial, non-renewal, revocation or suspension of a child care license, includes at least one (1) of the following:

(i.) Inspection and/or investigation reports;

(ii.) Protective services reports and/or police reports;

(iii.) Arrest and/or conviction records;

(iv.) Mental health, medical or treatment reports; or

(v.) Department of Family Services field office files.

WY Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 5 s 1

Section 1. Authority.
These rules have been adopted to provide uniform procedures for the conduct of contested case hearings before the
Child Care Certification Board pursuant to the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act, W.S. §16-3-101 through
§16-3-115, and the statutes related to Child Care Facilities Certification, W.S. §14-4-101 through 14-4-116.

WY Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 5 s 4
Section 4. Definitions.

The definitions set forth in the Wyoming Administrative Procedures Act, W.S. §16-3-101 (2011), are incorporated
by reference and this rule does not include any later amendments to the Act. For the purposes of a contested case
hearing, the following definitions shall also apply:

(a) “Affidavit” - a written notarized statement of facts made voluntarily under oath.

(b) “Board” — the Child Care Certification Board acting as the board of review.

(c) “Chairman” - the chairman of the Child Care Certification Board.

(d) “Contested case” - a proceeding involving denial, suspension, revocation, substantiated complaint or non-
renewal of any certificate issued under W.S. §4-4-101 through 14-4-116 where a hearing has been requested.

(e) “Department” - the Department of Family Services.

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(f) “Director” - the Director of the Department of Family Services.

(g) “Ex parte matter” - matters heard by the Hearing Officer in the absence of and without notice to the adverse party.

(h) “Hearing Officer” - any designee of the Chairman to serve as the presiding officer at a hearing held under these rules. The Chairman may appoint such persons as necessary to assist in the conduct of a hearing.

(i) “Hearing Panel” — a committee of three (3) or more Board members designated by the Chairman of the Child Care Certification Board to hear a case and recommend a decision on behalf of the Board.

(j) “Indispensable party” - any person whose joinder as a party is required to obtain a just resolution of the contested case. The Hearing Officer will determine who is an indispensable party.

(k) “Individual” - the person impacted by decisions of the Department.

(l) “Informal Conference” - the conference conducted at the Department local level by the Child Care Licensing Program Manager or Supervisor to review case information concerning local DFS action regarding a contested case.

(m) “Person” - any individual, partnership, corporation, association, municipality, governmental subdivision, public or private organization of any character, other than an agency.

(n) “Petitioner” - Department or individual as designated by the Hearing Officer.

(o) “Respondent” - Department or individual as designated by the Hearing Officer.

(p) “WAPA” - the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act, W.S. §16-3-101 through §16-3-115.

Current through June 23, 2014.
(a) Any person or his/her formally designated representative may make a request to the Department for a hearing in a contested case. Requests may be made within local offices and forwarded to the Department.

(b) Requests for a hearing must be in writing.

WY Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 5 s 6

Section 6. Computation of Time.

In computing any time period set forth in these rules, by applicable statute or order of the Hearing Officer or Director, the day of the act, event or default from which the designated period begins to run shall not be included. If the last day of a designated period falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, or when the act to be done is the filing of a paper and weather or other conditions have made the place of filing inaccessible, then the period runs until the end of the next business day. For time periods of ten (10) days or less, the period of time shall be ten (10) business days. For purposes of this section, “legal holiday” includes any day officially recognized as a legal holiday in this state by designation of the legislature or appointment as a holiday by the Governor.

WY Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 5 s 7

Section 7. Contents of Request for Contested Case Hearings.

(a) The request shall contain at least:

(i) Name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting the hearing; and identification of the person on whose behalf the hearing is being requested.

(ii) The reason for the request, including the nature of the departmental action, order or determination being contested; and

(iii) Name and address of the requesting party’s legal counsel or representative, if the requesting party has retained counsel or a representative at the time the request for hearing is made.

WY Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 5 s 8

Section 8. Time Period for Requests and Evaluation of Requests.

(a) Requests for a hearing on issues pertaining to Child Care Licensing shall be made within ten (10) days of receipt.
of notice of the Department action.

(b) The Chairman of the Child Care Certification Board, or designee, shall evaluate the request, and within twenty (20) days of receipt of the request:

(i) Notify the requesting party a hearing has been approved and will be held according to Section 10 of these rules; or

(ii) Notify the requesting party of the denial of a hearing as requested and the reasons for the denial.

(A) A hearing may be denied if the request for a hearing does not meet the definition of a contested case or if no adverse action has been taken by the Department, against a person requesting the hearing.

(B) A denial of a request for a hearing is a final decision of the Certification Board which may be appealed to the district court pursuant to the Wyoming Administrative Procedures Act.

WY Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 5 s 9
Section 9. Filing and Service of Papers.

In all contested case hearings, the parties shall file all original documents, pleadings and motions with the Department with true and complete copies of the particular documents, pleadings or motions properly served on all of the parties or their attorneys and the Hearing Officer.

WY Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 5 s 10
Section 10. Notice of Hearing; Request for Continuance.

(a) In any contested case, all parties shall be afforded no less than twenty (20) days advance notice of the hearing.

(i) The time period specified herein may be waived by an individual upon written notification to the Chairman or Hearing Officer.

(ii) Notice shall be served personally or by certified mail to the last known address of the party.

Current through June 23, 2014.
(b) Contents

(i) A notice of hearing shall contain, at least:

(A) The time, place, and nature of the hearing;

(B) The legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is being held;

(C) The particular sections of the statutes or rules involved;

(D) A short and plain statement of the matters asserted;

(E) The docket number assigned to the case;

(F) The right to be represented by an attorney or representative; and

(G) The right to present witnesses or other appropriate evidence.

(c) Upon request for a continuance by either party served, the Hearing Officer shall, upon a showing of good cause, allow the party an alternative time and place for the hearing, provided such request is made within ten (10) days from the date of mailing of the notice of hearing.

(i) When a request for a continuance is granted, the Hearing Officer shall reissue the notice in accordance with Section 10 of these rules at least five (5) days prior to the hearing date.

(ii) Only one (1) request for rescheduling of a hearing shall be honored unless, in the Hearing Officer’s judgment, additional changes must be allowed to avoid manifest injustice. Notice shall be issued as provided by Section 10 (a) and (b) above.

(d) A hearing shall be held within ninety (90) days of the Department action which gives rise to the complaint, unless otherwise provided by law.

Current through June 23, 2014.
If a party requesting a hearing fails to appear at the place, date, and time specified in a notice, the Hearing Officer may:

(a) Continue the hearing to a later date and provide notice as prescribed by Section 10 (a) and (b) herein; or,

(b) Dismiss the hearing and send notice to all parties the hearing was dismissed for the requesting party’s failure to appear. The party requesting the hearing shall have twenty (20) days from the mailing of the dismissal notice to submit a written request that the hearing be recalendared accompanied by a showing that good cause existed for the requesting party to have failed to appear at the originally scheduled hearing.

All discovery in a contested case shall be governed by the Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, and the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act, W. S. §16-3-107 (g) and (h). The party for whom any depositions are taken shall ensure original transcripts are placed in the record by filing them with the Director or designee. All other records of discovery shall likewise be filed with the Director or designee by the party originating such discovery. Each party shall be responsible for its own discovery costs.

Any party may request the Hearing Officer issue a subpoena so as to compel the attendance of a witness pursuant to W. S. §16-3-107. Request for the issuance of the subpoena shall be accompanied by a completed subpoena which should substantially conform to the form provided by the Department. Upon receipt of a subpoena request, the Hearing Officer shall issue the subpoena and return the subpoena to the requesting party for service. An attorney who has entered an appearance in a contested case may also issue and send a subpoena on behalf of the Hearing Officer.
(a) Upon request of the parties, made prior to the date set for the hearing, any case may be heard as an expedited case.

(b) Expedited cases will be decided on written argument, evidence and stipulations submitted by the parties. Oral argument will be presented upon the request of any party.

(c) The Hearing Officer has discretion to require an evidentiary hearing in any case in which it appears that facts material to a decision in the case cannot be properly determined without an evidentiary hearing.

WY Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 5 s 15
Section 15. Prehearing Conference.

(a) At a time on or before the day of the hearing, the Hearing Officer, with or without either party’s motion, may meet with the parties for a conference to consider simplification of the issues, stipulations and admissions of fact, clarification or limitation of evidence, and any other matters that may expedite the proceeding and assure a just conclusion of the case.

(b) Any stipulations, limitations or agreements made at a prehearing conference shall be recited in the record and shall control the course of the proceedings, unless modified during the hearing to prevent manifest injustice.

WY Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 5 s 16
Section 16. Informal Disposition.

Settlement of a contested case by any informal means (i.e., stipulation, agreed settlement or consent order) shall be allowed at any time unless precluded by law. Such settlements shall be in writing by both parties and included as a part of the record. The Hearing Officer shall enter an order dismissing the contested case proceeding upon such settlement, and such order shall be considered a final order of the Department.

WY Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 5 s 17
Section 17. Hearing Officer.

(a) The Chairman or designee shall appoint a Hearing Officer to preside over contested case hearings on a case-by-case basis or for a scheduled period of time, as deemed appropriate.

Current through June 23, 2014.
(b) The Hearing Officer shall be any person determined by the Chairman or designee to be qualified to serve in such a capacity, who has not taken part in the investigation, preparation, or earlier disposition of the case to be heard.

(i) The Hearing Officer may withdraw from a hearing at any time a contested case is pending by filing a written notice of withdrawal with the Chairman or designee and serving all parties.

(ii) Any party may request in writing the Chairman remove and replace the Hearing Officer in a contested case. This request must be accompanied by a statement and affidavits, if appropriate, setting forth the alleged grounds for disqualification. The Chairman or designee may deny a party’s request for removal and shall issue a written statement explaining the grounds for denial which shall be made a part of the record. If the request is granted, the Chairman or designee shall appoint a new Hearing Officer as soon as is practicable.

(iii) The party requesting the hearing may object to the appointment of the Hearing Officer on the record at the hearing. The objection shall set forth the alleged grounds for disqualification.

(c) The Hearing Officer shall have all powers necessary to conduct a fair and impartial hearing, including but not necessarily limited to, the following authority:

(i) To administer oaths and affirmations;

(ii) To subpoena witnesses and require the production of any books, papers or other documents relevant or material to the inquiry;

(iii) To rule upon offers of proof and relevant evidence;

(iv) To provide for discovery and determine its scope;

(v) To regulate the course of the hearing;

(vi) To hold conferences for the settlement or simplification of the issues;

(vii) To dispose of procedural requests or similar matters; and
(viii) To take any other action authorized by the Department’s rules.

(d) Failure or refusal to appear or obey orders of the Hearing Officer may result in the sanctions provided in W.S. §16-3-107(c) and (f).

(e) Except to the extent authorized by W.S. §16-3-111 or by other state law, a party or that party’s attorney shall not communicate directly or indirectly in connection with any issue of fact or law with the Hearing Officer or any member of the Board concerning any pending case, except upon notice and opportunity for all parties to participate. Should ex parte communication occur, the Hearing Officer or the Board member contacted shall advise all parties of the communication as soon as possible thereafter, and if requested, allow any party the opportunity to respond. If a Board member needs counsel regarding the hearing, they shall contact the Attorney General’s office. If the individual requesting the hearing needs counsel, they are encouraged to contact the Wyoming State Bar or a private attorney.

Wyoming Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 5 s 18
Section 18. Evidence and Testimony; Telephone Conferences

(a) Except as may be otherwise ordered by the Hearing Officer, the Department bears the burden of proof in cases where an existing license was suspended, revoked, or denied a renewal. The Petitioner shall bear the burden of proof in instances where an initial license was denied. The burden of proof shall be by a preponderance of the evidence.

(b) Admissibility of evidence

(i) The parties shall be entitled to present any oral or documentary evidence, submit rebuttal evidence and conduct cross-examinations, as may be required for a full disclosure of the facts.

(ii) All documentary or physical evidence submitted for consideration shall be marked as exhibits. Petitioner’s exhibits shall be marked by letters of the alphabet beginning with “A”. Respondent’s exhibits shall be marked by numbers beginning with “1”.

(iii) The Hearing Officer shall allow any oral or documentary evidence. Irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded. Hearsay is admissible.

(iv) Evidence may be received in written form, yet if such written evidence would not be admissible under the Wyoming Rules of Evidence, all parties should be afforded a reasonable opportunity to confront and cross-examine the author of the written evidence. Generally, such a reasonable opportunity is afforded by giving all parties written notice of the intent to introduce and rely upon the written evidence a reasonable period of time prior to the scheduled evidentiary hearing.

Current through June 23, 2014.
(c) Objections

(i) The grounds for objection to any evidentiary ruling by the Hearing Officer shall be briefly stated. Rulings on all objections shall appear in the record.

(ii) Formal exception to an adverse ruling is not required.

(d) Privileged and confidential information

(i) Any privilege at law shall be recognized by the Hearing Officer in considering evidence.

(ii) No employee of the Department shall be compelled to testify or to divulge information which is confidential or privileged at law and which is contained within the records of the Department or acquired within the scope of employment except as provided in W.S. § 16-3-107.

(e) Administrative notice may be taken of any material fact not appearing in evidence in the record that is of the nature of traditional matters of judicial notice or within the special technical knowledge or files of the Department. Parties shall be given an opportunity to contest matters administratively noticed prior to a final decision by the Department in accordance with W.S. §16-3-108.

(f) Each witness who is present to give testimony must identify himself or herself by stating his or her name and address; indicate on whose behalf he or she will testify; and be administered an oath by affirmation by the Hearing Officer.

(g) At the discretion of the Hearing Officer, telephone calls may be used to conduct any hearing or other proceeding. At the discretion of the Hearing Officer, parties or their witnesses may be allowed to participate in hearings by telephone.

Wyoming Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 5 s 19

Section 19. Representation.

(a) All parties have a right to represent themselves, or to be represented by an attorney licensed to practice law.

Current through June 23, 2014.
(i) If the individual requesting a hearing is represented by an attorney, payment of attorney’s fees and costs are the responsibility of the individual requesting a hearing.

(b) The Department may request the Attorney General to assist in contested case hearings to the extent required by W.S. §16-3-112(c).

WY Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 5 s 20

Section 20. Order of Procedure.

(a) The following order of procedure shall be followed:

(i) The Hearing Officer shall announce the hearing is open and call by docket number and title the case to be heard. The Hearing Officer shall ask if parties are ready to proceed and will allow parties an opportunity to dispose of any preliminary matters;

(ii) The Hearing Officer shall administer the oath affirmation to all witnesses who will present testimony;

(iii) The Hearing Officer may, by discretion, allow evidence to be heard in an order other than prescribed here;

(iv) The opening statements will be made by the Respondent first, then by the Petitioner, unless the Hearing Officer allows evidence to be heard in an order other than that prescribed;

(v) Evidence will be presented by the Respondent first, then by the Petitioner, unless the Hearing Officer allows evidence to be heard in an order other than that prescribed. Respondent may then offer rebuttal evidence. Parties may each exercise the right to cross-examine;

(vi) The Hearing Officer and the Hearing Panel members may examine witnesses at the close of either party’s direct or cross examination;

(vii) No testimony shall be received by the Hearing Officer unless given under oath/affirmation;

(viii) Closing statements will be made by the Respondent first, then by the Petitioner, and then the Respondent
will have the final response.

(ix) The Hearing Officer may limit the time for opening and closing statements;

(x) The Hearing Officer may recess the proceedings as appropriate;

(xi) After all parties have had an opportunity to be heard, the Hearing Officer may excuse all witnesses and adjourn the hearing;

(xii) The hearing may be reopened only upon a motion by a party to the proceeding on a showing of good cause.

WY Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 5 s 21

(a) The Hearing Officer shall make proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law within twenty (20) working days of the close of the hearing and forward them to members of the Hearing Panel for approval as a recommended decision. This time may be extended if the parties or other interested persons are to submit briefs; but, in no event may this time be extended by more than ten (10) working days, unless a later date is stipulated, in writing, by Petitioner and Respondent.

(i) Within ten (10) working days of the Hearing Officer’s recommended decision, the Hearing Panel shall issue its recommended decision to the Board.

(ii) Within ten (10) working days of the date of the Hearing Panel’s recommended decision, each party shall be allowed to file with the Board exceptions to the recommended decision with or without a supporting brief. Such exceptions and briefs shall be served on all other parties.

(b) Within fifteen (15) working days of receipt of the Hearing Panel’s recommended decision, the Board will make and enter in the record the final decision in the case. This decision shall be made and served on all parties to the proceeding.

(i) The decision shall include:
(A) A statement of the findings of fact and conclusions of law, stated separately, with a concise and explicit statement of the underlying facts supporting the findings; and

(B) The appropriate rule, order, relief or denial thereof. The decision shall be based upon a consideration of the whole contested case record or any portion stipulated to by the parties.

(ii) The decision shall state all facts administratively noticed and relied upon as provided by W.S. §6-3-108(d).

(c) Final decisions of the Board shall be approved by a majority of members present at a meeting where a quorum exists, signed by the Chairman and be effective immediately after being entered in the record and served upon all parties. Service shall be accomplished either personally or by mailing a copy of any decision or order to each party or to their-attorney of record within a reasonable time following the entry of the decision into the record.

Appeals from a final decision of the Board shall be taken in accordance with W.S. §16-3-114 and Rule 12 of the Wyoming Rules of Appellate Procedure.

(a) When a contested case is set for hearing, the Chairman or designee shall assign a docket number to each case and enter the case with its number and date of filing in a docket book maintained by the Chairman or designee. The Chairman or designee shall maintain a separate file for each docketed case in which all pleadings, transcripts, correspondence, papers, and exhibits for that case shall be maintained. All such items shall have noted thereon the assigned docket number and the date of filing.

(b) The Chairman or designee shall record all contested case proceedings electronically, through the use of a qualified court reporter or any other appropriate means determined by the Department, or the Hearing Officer, as approved by the Department. Transcriptions of oral proceedings or written transcripts of a witness’s testimony may be obtained upon payment of the cost. Costs may include costs of transcription, pro-rated time of a DFS employee to duplicate tapes for transcription, cost of tapes and any other cost associated with transcription of the hearing tapes.

(i) In a nonpublic investigation proceeding, requests for copies or transcripts may be limited to testimony of the requesting party.
(ii) Where individuals can demonstrate indigence and cannot effectively perfect appeal without such transcription the Department may waive the payment of the fee.

(c) The record of the hearing shall contain:

(i) All formal or informal notices, pleadings, motions, intermediate rulings;

(ii) Evidence received or considered, including matters administratively noticed;

(iii) Questions and offers of proof, objections and rulings;

(iv) Any proposed findings and exceptions thereto; and

(v) The report of the Hearing Officer to the Child Care Certification Board and the final decision of the Board.

WY Rules and Regulations FAMS CCFS Ch. 5 s 24
Section 24. Severability.

If any portion of these rules is found to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder shall continue in effect.