



Ohio Administrative Code Rule 4901-1-11 Intervention.

Effective: April 11, 2024

(A) Upon timely motion, any person may intervene in a proceeding upon a showing that:

(1) A statute of this state or the United States confers a right to intervene.

(2) The person has a real and substantial interest in the proceeding, and the person is so situated that the disposition of the proceeding may, as a practical matter, impair or impede his or her ability to protect that interest, unless the person's interest is adequately represented by existing parties.

(B) In deciding whether to permit intervention under paragraph (A)(2) of this rule, the commission, the legal director, the deputy legal director, or an ALJ should consider:

(1) The nature and extent of the prospective intervenor's interest.

(2) The legal position advanced by the prospective intervenor and its probable relation to the merits of the case.

(3) Whether the intervention by the prospective intervenor will unduly prolong or delay the proceedings.

(4) Whether the prospective intervenor will significantly contribute to full development and equitable resolution of the factual issues.

(5) The extent to which the person's interest is represented by existing parties.

(C) Any person desiring to intervene in a proceeding shall file a motion to intervene with the commission, and shall serve it upon all parties in accordance with rule 4901-1-05 of the Administrative Code. The motion shall be accompanied by a memorandum in support, setting forth the person's interest in the proceeding. The same procedure applies where a statute of this state or the



United States confers a right to intervene.

(D) Unless otherwise provided by law, the commission, the legal director, the deputy legal director, or the ALJ may:

(1) Grant limited intervention, which permits a person to participate with respect to one or more specific issues, if the person has no real and substantial interest with respect to the remaining issues or the person's interest with respect to the remaining issues is adequately represented by existing parties.

(2) Require parties with substantially similar interests to consolidate their examination of witnesses or presentation of testimony.

(E) A motion to intervene will not be considered timely if it is filed later than five days prior to the scheduled date of hearing or after any specific deadline established by order of the commission for purposes of a particular proceeding.

(F) A motion to intervene which is not timely filed may at the discretion of the commission, the legal director, the deputy legal director, or the ALJ, be granted for good cause shown.