1	BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON UM 1288			
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4 5	PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON,			
6	Complainant,	PUBLIC UTILITY COMMMISSON OF OREGON'S RESPONSE TO		
7	V. VCI COMPANY f/k/a STAN EFFERDING and STANLEY JOHNSON, dba VILAIRE, and VCI COMPANY, a Washington corporation	DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR DISCLOSURE OF EX PARTE COMMUNICATIONS		
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9				
10	Defendants.			
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12	INTRODUCTION			
13	Defendants, citing OAR 860-012-0015(1), have requested a broad order requiring			
14	complainant to disclose all ex parte communications complainant has had with the			
15	adjudicating authority in this case and for an identification of those agency employees			
16	involved in the "prosecution" of the case and those involved in the "adjudication" of the			
17	claim. To justify this broad order Defendants baldly characterize communications as ex parte			
18	communications even though they are clearly not. No ex parte communications have been			
19	declared because there have been no ex parte communications. The Defendants' motion			
20	should be denied.			
21	ARGUMENT			
22	OAR 860-012-0015, the Commission's rule regarding ex parte communications,			
23	provides:			
24	(1) Ex parte communications are discouraged and, if made, must be disclosed to			
25	ensure an open and impartial decision-making process.			
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1	(2) Except as provided in this rule, an ex parte communication is any oral or written communication that:	
2	(a) Is made by any person directly to a Commissioner or presiding	
3	Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) outside the presence of any or all parties of record in a contested case proceeding, as defined in ORS 183.310(2), without notice to, or opportunity for rebuttal by, all such parties; and	
4	(b) Relates to the merits of an issue in the pending contested case	
5	proceeding.	
6	(3) For purposes of this rule, a contested case proceeding is pending:	
7	(a) When any filing is made that initiates a proceeding between identified parties or a "major proceeding" as defined in OAR 860-014-0023; or	
8	(b) After the Commission initiates a process similar to that described in	
9	OAR chapter 860, division 014, including but not limited to, an order suspending a tariff for investigation or the holding of a prehearing	
10	conference.	
11	(4) A person who has an ex parte communication with a Commissioner must promptly notify the presiding ALJ that such communication has occurred.	
12 13	(5) Upon notice of or receipt of an ex parte communication, the presiding ALJ shall promptly notify the parties of record of the communication and place in the record:	
14	(a) The name of each person who made the communication and that person's relationship, if any, to a party in the case;	
15	(b) The date and time of the communication;	
16	(c) The circumstances under which the communication was made;	
	(d) A summary of the matters discussed;	
17	(e) A copy of any written communication; and	
18	(f) Any other relevant information concerning the communication.	
19	(6) The preciding AII may require the person responsible for the exports	
20	(6) The presiding ALJ may require the person responsible for the ex parte communication to provide the disclosure and notice of the communication required	
21	by this rule.	
22	(7) Within 10 days of receiving notice, a party may file a written rebuttal of any facts or contentions contained in the ex parte communication, with service on the	
23	parties of record in the proceeding.	
24	(8) The provisions of this rule do not apply to communications that:	
25	(a) Address procedural issues, such as scheduling or status inquiries, or	
26	requests for information having no bearing on the merits of the case;	

1	(b) Are made to a Commissioner or presiding ALJ by a member of the Commission staff who is not a witness in the proceeding;	
2	(c) Are made to a Commissioner or presiding ALJ by an Assistant Attorney General who is not representing the Commission staff in the proceeding;	
3	(d) Are made in a rulemaking proceeding conducted pursuant to ORS	
4	183.325 through 183.410; or	
5	(e) The presiding ALJ determines should not be subject to this rule, including but not limited to communications from members of the public that are made part of the administrative file or communications that are the subject of <i>in camera</i> proceedings.	
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8	Defendants contend that the Commission's decision to direct the Defendants to file an	
9	answer within 10 days of service of the Complaint under ORS 756.512(1) must have been	
10	communicated to the Commission's attorney who is prosecuting the claim, constituting ex	
11	parte communications that must be disclosed. Defendants' Motion to 4.	
12	Counsel for the Commission certainly did receive directions from the Commission	
13	that Defendants were to be given 10 days to answer the Complaint. However, that	
14	communication is not an ex parte communication. For a communication to be ex parte it	
15	must "[r]elate[] to the merits of an issue in the pending contested case proceeding." See OAR	
16	860-012-0015(2)(b). In addition, the Commission's ex parte rules do not apply to	
17	"communications that * * * [a]ddress procedural issues." See OAR 860-012-0015(8)(a).	
18	Any communications between the Commission and its counsel regarding the Commission's	
19	decision to require the Defendants to file an answer within 10 days of service of the	
20	Complaint are procedural and not related to the merits. Accordingly, they are not an ex parte	
21	communication.	
22	Defendants' second argument focuses on who drafted and presented the Default	
23	Order to the Commission on September 26, 2007. Defendants contend that if the drafting	
24	and presentation of the Default order "was not performed by a 'judicial' employee, but was	
25	performed by someone engaged in the prosecution of the claim, the presentation of the Order	
26	to the Commission again was an ex parte communication." Defendants' Motion at 3. The	
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FOR DISCLOSURE OF EX PARTE COMMUNICATIONS

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1	Commission does not agree that Defendants' argument is a correct statement of the law		
2	where a party is in default. Under the Commission's default rule, OAR 860-013-0055(1),		
3	once a party is in default, the Commission may dispose of the proceeding without further		
4	notice to the defaulting party. The Defendants had been in default for six days when the		
5	Default Order was presented to the Commission on September 26, 2007. No ex parte		
6	communications have been declared because there have no ex parte communications.		
7	Defendants' motion should be denied.		
8	DATED this 2nd day of November 2007.		
9	Respectfully submitted,		
10	HARDY MYERS		
11	Attorney General		
12	s/David B. Hatton		
13	David B. Hatton, #75151		
14	Assistant Attorney General Of Attorneys for the Public Utility		
15	Commission of Oregon		
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