

28-106.213 Evidence.

(1) Oral evidence shall be taken only on oath or affirmation.

(2) Each party shall have the right to impeach any witness regardless of which party called the witness to testify.

(3) Hearsay evidence, whether received in evidence over objection or not, may be used to supplement or explain other evidence, but shall not be sufficient in itself to support a finding unless the evidence falls within an exception to the hearsay rule as found in Sections 90.801-.805, F.S.

(4) The rules of privilege apply to the same extent as in civil actions under Florida law.

(5) If requested and if the necessary equipment is reasonably available, testimony may be taken by means of video teleconference or by telephone.

(a) If a party cross-examining the witness desires to have the witness review documents or other items not reasonably available for the witness to review at that time, then the party shall be given a reasonable opportunity to complete the cross-examination at a later time or date for the purpose of making those documents or other items available to the witness.

(b) For any testimony taken by telephone, a notary public must be physically present with the witness to administer the oath. The notary public shall provide a written certification to be filed with the presiding officer confirming the identity of the witness, and confirming the affirmation or oath by the witness. It shall be the responsibility of the party calling the witness to secure the services of a notary public.

(6) When official recognition is requested, the parties shall be notified and given an opportunity to examine and contest the material. Requests for official recognition shall be by motion and shall be considered in accordance with the provisions governing judicial notice in Sections 90.201-.203, F.S.

Rulemaking Authority 14.202, 120.54(5) FS. Law Implemented 120.54(5) FS. History-New 4-1-97, Amended 1-15-07, 2-5-13.