

GLOSSARY

- ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS:** Proceedings, conducted by federal or state administrative agencies, designed to gather evidence necessary for resolving an issue or issues.
- ALJ:** Administrative Law Judge. The ALJ's role is similar to that of trial judges. They administer oaths, issue subpoenas authorized by law, take or order the taking of depositions, hold prehearing conferences, (may) question witnesses, regulate the course of the hearing, rule on procedural motions, make findings of fact and conclusions of law and issue the initial decision on the question of registration.
- BIASED INFORMATION:** A corollary to biased sources: Information which is generated from sources employing parameters, methodology or variables which favor one-sided rather than objective results. Generally, an implication will be raised that information generated or supplied by those having or appearing to have a vested interest in the outcome of the pesticide regulatory hearing are biased and therefore unreliable.
- BIASED SOURCES:** Generally refers to individuals, organizations, groups or corporations who have or appear to have a vested interest in the outcome of pesticide regulatory hearings. Studies, tests, experiments, or their equivalents can be biased in the sense that parameters, methodology or the variables employed favor one-sided results.
- DIRECT TESTIMONY:** Written statements of fact or opinion prepared by a witness for use at the hearing as evidence. Oral presentation of facts and opinions (on the subject in issue) made by a witness at the hearing, before being subject to cross-examination.
- EVIDENCE:** Any type of proof or matter presented at the hearing by a party through the medium of witnesses or through the medium of documents, records, objects, or similar materials for the purpose of inducing belief in the minds of the decision-makers as to their (the parties) contentions. All testimony is evidence, but not all evidence is testimony.
- EVIDENTIARY WEIGHT:** This refers to the degree of consideration given to testimony by the Administrative Law Judge when deciding the issue of registration in relation to the degree of consideration given to all other testimony on the record.
- EXHIBIT:** A paper or document produced and exhibited to the ALJ during the hearing, as a voucher, or in proof of facts, or as otherwise connected with the relevant subject matter. Written statements of facts or opinions prepared by witnesses, if accepted by the ALJ, are considered exhibits for the party calling such witnesses.
- EXPERT WITNESS:** Persons possessing special training or skills, or peculiar knowledge on certain subjects and who are selected by the court or parties to examine, estimate and ascertain things and make a report of their findings and opinions.
- FORMAL ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS:** Hearings which are conducted according to a structured format, as outlined in the Administrative Procedure Act and federal regulations, with respect to the taking of evidence and the decision making process.