

§ 386.22

that further violations of the same regulations may constitute an imminent hazard subjecting respondent to an order under subpart F of this part.

[56 FR 10183, Mar. 11, 1991, as amended at 65 FR 7756, Feb. 16, 2000]

§ 386.22 Consent order.

When a respondent has filed an election not to contest under § 386.15(a), or has agreed to settlement of a civil forfeiture, and at any time before the hearing is concluded, the parties may execute an appropriate agreement for disposing of the case by consent for the consideration of the Assistant Administrator. The agreement is filed with the Assistant Administrator who may (a) accept it, (b) reject it and direct that proceedings in the case continue, or (c) take such other action as he/she deems appropriate. If the Assistant Administrator accepts the agreement, he/she shall enter an order in accordance with its terms.

[50 FR 40306, Oct. 2, 1985. Redesignated at 56 FR 10183, Mar. 11, 1991]

§ 386.23 Content of consent order.

(a) Every agreement filed with the Assistant Administrator under § 386.22 must contain:

(1) An order for the disposition of the case in a form suitable for the Assistant Administrator's signature that has been signed by the respondent;

(2) An admission of all jurisdictional facts;

(3) A waiver of further procedural steps, of the requirement that the decision or order must contain findings of fact and conclusions of law, and of all right to seek judicial review or otherwise challenge or contest the validity of the order;

(4) Provisions that the notice of investigation or settlement agreement may be used to construe the terms of the order;

(5) Provisions that the order has the same force and effect, becomes final, and may be modified, altered, or set aside in the same manner as other orders issued under 49 U.S.C. Chapters 5, 131-149, 311 and 315;

(6) Provisions that the agreement will not be part of the record in the

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proceeding unless and until the Assistant Administrator executes it.

(b) A consent order may also contain any of the provisions enumerated in § 386.21—Compliance Order.

[50 FR 40306, Oct. 2, 1985. Redesignated and amended at 56 FR 10183, Mar. 11, 1991; 65 FR 7756, Feb. 16, 2000]

Subpart D—General Rules and Hearings

§ 386.31 Service.

(a) All service required by these rules shall be by mail or by personal delivery. Service by mail is complete upon mailing.

(b) A certificate of service shall accompany all pleadings, motions, and documents when they are tendered for filing, and shall consist of a certificate of personal delivery or a certificate of mailing, executed by the person making the personal delivery or mailing the document. The first pleading of the Government in a proceeding initiated under this part shall have attached to it a service list of persons to be served. This list shall be updated as necessary.

(c) Copies of all pleadings, motions, and documents must be served on the docket clerk and upon all parties to the proceedings by the person filing them, in the number of copies indicated on the Government's initial service list.

§ 386.32 Computation of time.

(a) Generally, in computing any time period set out in these rules or in an order issued hereunder, the time computation begins with the day following the act, event, or default. The last day of the period is included unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal Federal holiday in which case the time period shall run to the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal Federal holiday. All Saturdays, Sundays, and legal Federal holidays except those falling on the last day of the period shall be computed.

(b) *Date of entry of orders.* In computing any period of time involving the date of the entry of an order, the date of entry shall be the date the order is served.

(c) *Computation of time for delivery by mail.* (1) Documents are not deemed filed until received by the docket clerk. However, when documents are filed by mail, 5 days shall be added to the prescribed period.

(2) Service of all documents is deemed effected at the time of mailing.

(3) Whenever a party has the right or is required to take some action within a prescribed period after the service of a pleading, notice, or other document upon said party, and the pleading, notice, or document is served upon said party by mail, 5 days shall be added to the prescribed period.

§ 386.33 Extension of time.

All requests for extensions of time shall be filed with the Assistant Administrator or, if the matter has been called for a hearing, with the administrative law judge. All requests must state the reasons for the request. Only those requests showing good cause will be granted. No motion for continuance or postponement of a hearing date filed within 7 days of the date set for a hearing will be granted unless it is accompanied by an affidavit showing that extraordinary circumstances warrant a continuance.

§ 386.34 Official notice.

The Assistant Administrator or administrative law judge may take official notice of any fact not appearing in evidence if he/she notifies all parties he/she intends to do so. Any party objecting to the official notice shall file an objection within 10 days after service of the notice.

§ 386.35 Motions.

(a) *General.* An application for an order or ruling not otherwise covered by these rules shall be by motion. All motions filed prior to the calling of the matter for a hearing shall be to the Assistant Administrator. All motions filed after the matter is called for hearing shall be to the administrative law judge.

(b) *Form.* Unless made during hearing, motions shall be made in writing, shall state with particularity the grounds for relief sought, and shall be accompanied by affidavits or other evidence relied upon.

(c) *Answers.* Except when a motion is filed during a hearing, any party may file an answer in support or opposition to a motion, accompanied by affidavits or other evidence relied upon. Such answers shall be served within 7 days after the motion is served or within such other time as the Assistant Administrator or administrative law judge may set.

(d) *Argument.* Oral argument or briefs on a motion may be ordered by the Assistant Administrator or the administrative law judge.

(e) *Disposition.* Motions may be ruled on immediately or at any other time specified by the administrative law judge or the Assistant Administrator.

(f) *Suspension of time.* The pendency of a motion shall not affect any time limits set in these rules unless expressly ordered by the Assistant Administrator or administrative law judge.

§ 386.36 Motions to dismiss and motions for a more definite statement.

(a) Motions to dismiss must be made within the time set for reply or petition to review, except motions to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction, which may be made at any time.

(b) Motions for a more definite statement may be made in lieu of a reply. The motion must point out the defects complained of and the details desired. If the motion is granted, the pleading complained of must be remedied within 15 days of the granting of the motion or it will be stricken. If the motion is denied, the party who requested the more definite statement must file his/her pleading within 10 days after the denial.

§ 386.37 Discovery methods.

Parties may obtain discovery by one or more of the following methods: Depositions upon oral examination or written questions; written interrogatories; production of documents or other evidence for inspection and other purposes; physical and mental examinations; and requests for admission. Unless the Assistant Administrator or, in cases that have been called for a hearing, the administrative law judge orders otherwise, the frequency or sequence of these methods is not limited.