

would directly affect petitioner's interests.

(c) The Reviewing Officer determines whether a party requesting intervention meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section. In granting intervention, the Reviewing Officer must give notice to all other parties to the appeal.

(d) A granting or denial of intervention is not subject to appeal to a higher level.

(e) Appellants and intervenors must concurrently furnish copies of all submissions to each other as well as the Deciding Officer. Failure to provide each other copies may result in removal of a submission from the appeal record. At the discretion of the Reviewing Officer, appellants may be given additional time to review and comment on initial submissions by intervenors.

(f) An intervenor cannot continue an appeal if the appellant withdraws the appeal.

[54 FR 3362, Jan. 23, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 34510, Aug. 21, 1989]

§ 251.97 Oral presentation.

(a) *Purpose.* An oral presentation provides an additional opportunity for an appellant, and other parties to an appeal, to present their viewpoints to the Reviewing Officer. The purpose is to restate, emphasize, and/or clarify information related to an appeal. Oral presentations are to be conducted in an informal manner and shall not be subject to formal rules of procedure such as those applicable to judicial proceedings.

(b) *Requests.* Only an appellant may request and be granted an oral presentation. An appellant may request an oral presentation at any time prior to closing of the appeal record (§ 251.98). A Reviewing Officer shall automatically grant an oral presentation if the appellant requested the presentation as part of the notice of appeal.

(c) *Participation.* At the discretion of the Reviewing Officer, oral presentations may be open to public attendance, but participation is limited to parties to the appeal. The Reviewing Officer shall advise all parties to the appeal, including the Deciding Officer, of the place, time, and date of the oral presentation, and how the oral presen-

tation will be conducted. All parties to an appeal shall be invited to participate. Appellants and intervenors must bear any expense involved in making an oral presentation in person or by telephone.

(d) *Limitation.* Oral presentations shall be held only at the first level of appeal (§ 251.87(b)).

§ 251.98 Appeal record.

The following rules apply only to the appeal record for appeals at the first level (§ 251.87 (a), (b)):

(a) It is the responsibility of the Reviewing Officer to maintain in one location the documents related to the appeal.

(b) The record consists of the documents filed with the Reviewing Officer including, but not limited to, the notice of appeal, responsive statement, replies to submissions by various parties to the appeal, orders and determinations made on the conduct of the appeal, and correspondence.

(c) The Reviewing Officer has discretion to remove from the record documents that were not sent to all parties to an appeal.

(d) Unless the Reviewing Officer has ordered otherwise, the appeal record closes with the expiration of the time period for filing of the reply(ies) to the responsive statement, or at the conclusion of an oral presentation, if there is one. The Reviewing Officer shall notify all parties to an appeal of the closure of the record.

(e) The appeal record is open to public inspection.

(f) In appeals involving initial decisions of the Chief (§ 251.87(a)), the establishment of an administrative record as defined in paragraph (a) of this section shall not begin unless the Secretary elects to review the appeal. Except for the initial notice of appeal, any filings made previous to the Secretary's election to review will not be accepted.

[54 FR 3362, Jan. 23, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 34510, Aug. 21, 1989]

§ 251.99 Appeal decision.

(a) The Reviewing Officer shall base the appeal decision on the appeal record and applicable laws, regulations, orders, policies, and procedures.

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(b) The Reviewing Officer shall affirm or reverse the original decision whole or in part and include the reason(s) for the decision. The Reviewing Officer may also include in the appeal decision instructions for further action by the Deciding Officer.

(c) At the first level of appeal, the Reviewing Officer shall make and issue an appeal decision within 30 days of the date the record is closed.

(d) At the second level of appeal provided in § 251.87(c), the Reviewing Officer shall make and issue an appeal decision within 30 days of the date the record is received from the first level Reviewing Officer.

(e) The Reviewing Officer shall send a copy of all appeal decisions to all participants.

(f) Unless the next higher officer exercises the discretion to review an appeal decision as provided in §§ 251.87(e) and 251.100 of this subpart, the appeal decision is the final administrative decision of the Department of Agriculture and is not subject to further review under this subpart or part 217 of this chapter.

[54 FR 3362, Jan. 23, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 34510, Aug. 21, 1989]

§ 251.100 Discretionary review.

(a) Petitions or requests for discretionary review shall not, in and of themselves, give rise to a decision to exercise discretionary review. In electing to exercise discretion, a Reviewing Officer should consider, but is not limited to, such factors as controversy surrounding the decision, the potential for litigation, and whether the appeal decision is precedential in nature or establishes new policy.

(b) As provided for in §§ 251.87(d) and (e), 251.91(k), and 251.92, stay decisions rendered by a Forest Supervisor, certain dismissal decisions rendered by Forest Service line officers, and first-level appeal decisions rendered by Regional Foresters and the Chief (§ 251.99), are subject to discretionary review at the next highest administrative level. Within one day following the date of a decision subject to such discretionary review, the Reviewing Officer shall forward a copy of the decision and the initial decision upon which the appeal is predicated to the next higher officer.

(c) The next higher level officer shall have 15 calendar days from date of receipt to decide whether or not to review an appeal decision and may call for or use the appeal record in deciding whether or not to review the appeal decision. If the record is requested, the 15-day period is suspended at that point. The lower level Reviewing Officer shall forward it within 5 days of the request. Upon receipt, the higher level officer shall have 15 days to decide whether or not to review the lower level decision. If that officer takes no action by the expiration of the discretionary review period, appellants shall be notified by the discretionary level officer that the appeal decision of the Reviewing Officer stands as the final administrative review decision of the Department of Agriculture.

(d) When an official exercises the discretion in § 251.87(d) or § 251.87(e) of this subpart to review a dismissal or appeal decision, the discretionary review shall be made on the existing appeal record and the lower level Reviewing Officer's appeal decision. The record shall not be reopened to accept additional submissions from any source, including the Reviewing Officer whose appeal decision is being reviewed.

(e) When an official exercises discretion to review an appeal decision, a Reviewing Officer may extend a stay, in whole or in part, during pendency of the discretionary review.

(f) The second level Reviewing Officer shall conclude the review within 30 days of the date of notice issued to an appellant that the lower level decision will be reviewed.

(g) If a discretionary review decision is not issued by the end of the 30-day review period, appellants and intervenors shall be deemed to have exhausted their administrative remedies for purposes of judicial review. In such case, appellants, intervenors, and the lower level Reviewing Officer shall be notified by the discretionary level officer.

(h) The Reviewing Officer shall provide a copy of the decision to all appellants, intervenors, the Deciding Officer, and the lower level Reviewing Officer.

[54 FR 3362, Jan. 23, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 34510, Aug. 21, 1989; 55 FR 7896, Mar. 6, 1990]