- (i) The evidence is irrelevant, immaterial, unreliable, or repetitive; or
- (ii) Exclusion of part or all of the evidence is necessary to enforce the requirements of these procedures.
- (2) If oral evidence is excluded as inadmissible, the participant may take written exception to the ruling in a brief to the Commission, without taking oral exception at the hearing. Upon review, the Commission may reopen the hearing to permit the evidence to be admitted if the Commission determines that its exclusion was erroneous and prejudicial.
- (e) The presiding officer may schedule conferences as needed to monitor the progress of the hearing, narrow and simplify the issues, and consider and rule on motions, requests, and other matters concerning the development of the evidence.
- (f) The presiding officer will conduct such proceedings as are necessary for the taking of oral testimony, for the oral examination of witnesses by the presiding officer on the basis of written questions previously submitted by the parties, and for the conduct of cross-examination of witnesses by the parties. The presiding officer shall exclude irrelevant or repetitious written questions and limit oral cross-examination to prevent irrelevant or repetitious examination.
- (g) The presiding officer shall order the proceedings closed for the taking of oral testimony relating only to trade secrets and privileged or confidential commercial or financial information. Participation in closed proceedings will be limited to the witness, the witness's counsel, and Federal Government employees.

§ 1502.33 Official notice.

- (a) Official notice may be taken of such matters as might be judicially noticed by the courts of the United States or of any other matter peculiarly within the general knowledge of CPSC as an expert agency.
- (b) If official notice is taken of a material fact not appearing in the evidence of record, a participant, on timely request, will be afforded an opportunity to show the contrary.

§ 1502.34 Briefs and arguments.

- (a) Promptly after the taking of evidence is completed, the presiding officer will announce a schedule for the filing of briefs. Briefs are to be filed ordinarily within 45 days of the close of the hearing. Briefs must include a statement of position on each issue, with specific and complete citations to the evidence and points of law relied on. Briefs must contain proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law.
- (b) The presiding officer may, as a matter of discretion, permit oral argument after the briefs are filed.
- (c) Briefs and oral argument shall refrain from disclosing specific details of written and oral testimony and documents relating to trade secrets and privileged or confidential commercial or financial information, except as specifically authorized in a protective order issued by the presiding officer.

§ 1502.35 Interlocutory appeal from ruling of presiding officer.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section and in §§1502.13(b), 1502.16(e), 1502.31(f), and 1502.37(d) authorizing interlocutory appeals, rulings of the presiding officer may not be appealed to the Commission before the Commission's consideration of the entire record of the hearing.
- (b) A ruling of the presiding officer is subject to interlocutory appeal to the Commission if the presiding officer certifies on the record or in writing that immediate review is necessary to prevent exceptional delay, expense, or prejudice to any participant or substantial harm to the public interest.
- (c) When an interlocutory appeal is made to the Commission, a participant may file a brief with the Commission only if such is specifically authorized by the presiding officer or the Commission, and, if such authorization is granted, within the period the Commission directs. If a participant is authorized to file a brief, any other participant may file a brief in opposition, within the period the Commission directs. If no briefs are authorized, the appeal will be presented as an oral argument to the Commission. The oral argument will be transcribed. If briefs are authorized, oral argument will be

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heard only at the discretion of the Commission.

§ 1502.36 Official transcript.

- (a) The presiding officer will arrange for a verbatim stenographic transcript of oral testimony and for necessary copies of the transcript.
- (b) One copy of the transcript will be placed on public display in the Office of the Secretary upon receipt.
- (c) Copies of the transcript may be obtained by application to the official reporter and payment of costs thereof.
- (d) Witnesses, participants, and counsel have 30 days from the time the transcript becomes available to propose corrections in the transcript of oral testimony. Corrections are permitted only for transcription errors. The presiding officer shall promptly order justified corrections.

§ 1502.37 Motions.

- (a) Except for a motion made in the course of an oral hearing before the presiding officer, a motion on any matter relating to the proceeding shall be filed under §1502.23 and must include a draft order.
- (b) A response may be filed within 10 days of service of a motion. The time may be shortened or extended by the presiding officer for good cause shown.
- (c) The moving party has no right to reply, except as permitted by the presiding officer.
- (d) The presiding officer shall rule upon the motion and may certify that ruling to the Commission for interlocutory review.

Subpart F—Administrative Record

§ 1502.38 Administrative record of a hearing.

- (a) The record of a hearing consists of— $\,$
- (1) The regulation or notice of opportunity for hearing that gave rise to the hearing;
- (2) All objections and requests for hearing filed with the Office of the Secretary under §§ 1502.5 and 1502.6;
- (3) The notice of hearing published under § 1502.13;
- (4) All notices of participation filed under § 1502.16;

- (5) All Federal Register notices pertinent to the proceeding;
- (6) All submissions filed under §1502.24, e.g., the submissions required by §1502.25, all other documentary evidence and written testimony, pleadings, statements of position, briefs, and other similar documents;
- (7) The transcript, written order, and all other documents relating to the prehearing conference, prepared under §1502.30:
- (8) All documents relating to any motion for summary decision under §1502.31;
- (9) All documents of which official notice is taken under §1502.33;
- (10) All pleadings filed under §1502.34;
- (11) All documents relating to any interlocutory appeal under §1502.35;
- (12) All transcripts prepared under §1502.36; and
- (13) Any other document relating to the hearing and filed with the Office of the Secretary by the presiding officer or any participant.
- (b) The record of the administrative proceeding is closed—
- (1) With respect to the taking of evidence, when specified by the presiding officer; and
- (2) With respect to pleadings, at the time specified in $\S1502.34(a)$ for the filing of briefs.
- (c) The presiding officer may reopen the record to receive further evidence at any time before the filing of the initial decision.

§ 1502.39 Examination of record.

Except as provided in §1502.3, documents in the record will be publicly available. Documents available for examination or copying will be placed on public display in the Office of the Secretary promptly upon receipt in that office.

Subpart G—Initial and Final Decision

§ 1502.40 Initial decision.

- (a) The presiding officer shall prepare and file an initial decision as soon as practicable after the filing of briefs and oral argument.
- (b) The initial decision shall contain—