Federal Maritime Commission

or informal appearance before, or, with the intent to influence, any oral or written communication to, the Commission on any matter of business for a period not to exceed five (5) years, which may be accomplished by directing Commission employees to refuse to participate in any such appearance or to accept any such communication; or

(ii) Taking other appropriate disciplinary action.

(10) Judicial review. Any person found to have participated in a violation of 18 U.S.C. 207 (a), (b), or (c) or the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section may seek judicial review of the administrative determination.

(11) *Consultation and review.* The procedures for administrative enforcement set forth in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section have been reviewed by the Director of the Office of Government Ethics.

(d) Partners or associates. (1) In any case in which a former member, officer, or employee of the Commission is prohibited under this section from practicing, appearing, or representing anyone before the Commission in a particular Commission matter, any partner or legal or business associate of such former member, officer, or employee shall be prohibited from (i) utilizing the services of the disqualified former member, officer, or employee in connection with the matter, (ii) discussing the matter in any manner with the disqualified former member, officer, or employee, and (iii) sharing directly or indirectly with the disqualified former member, officer, or employee in any fees or revenues received for services rendered in connection with such matter.

(2) The Commission may require any practitioner or applicant to become a practitioner to file an affidavit to the effect that the practitioner or applicant will not: (i) Utilize the service of, (ii) discuss the particular matter with, or (iii) share directly or indirectly any fees or revenues received for services provided in the particular matter, with a partner, fellow employee, or legal or business associate who is a former member, officer or employee of the Commission and who is either permanently or temporarily precluded from practicing, appearing or representing anyone before the Commission in connection with the particular matter; and that the applicant's employment is not prohibited by any law of the United States or by the regulations of the Commission. [Rule 32.]

[49 FR 44369, Nov. 6, 1984; 49 FR 47394, Dec. 4, 1984]

EXHIBIT NO. 1 TO SUBPART B [§§ 502.23, 502.26, 502.27] OF PART 502—NOTICE OF APPEARANCE

Federal Maritime Commission

Docket No.

Please enter my appearance in this proceeding as counsel for _____.

I request to be informed of service of the administrative law judge's initial or recommended decision and of the Commission's decision in this proceeding by: [] telephone (In the event that I am not

available when you call, appropriate advice left with my office will suffice.)

] electronic mail

J electronic man

[Name]

[Address]

[Telephone No.]

[Fax No.]

[E-mail address]

[Signature]

[64 FR 7807, Feb. 17, 1999]

Subpart C—Parties

§ 502.41 Parties; how designated.

The term "party", whenever used in the rules in this part, shall include any natural person, corporation, association, firm, partnership, trustee, receiver, agency, public or private organization, or governmental agency. A party who seeks relief or other affirmative action under §502.62 shall be designated as "complainant". A party against whom relief or other affirmative action is sought in any proceeding commenced under §502.62 or §502.66, or a party named in an order of investigation issued by the Commission, shall be designated as "respondent," except that in investigations instituted under section 11(c) of the Shipping Act of 1984, the parties to the agreement shall be designated as "proponents" and the parties protesting the agreement shall be designated as "protestants." A person who has been permitted to intervene under §502.72 shall be designated as "intervenor". All persons or parties designated in this section shall become parties to the proceeding involved without further pleadings, and no person other than a party or its representative may introduce evidence or examine witnesses at hearings. [Rule 41.]

[49 FR 44369, Nov. 6, 1984, as amended at 61 FR 66617, Dec. 18, 1996]

§ 502.42 Bureau of Enforcement.

The Director, Bureau of Enforcement, shall be a party to all proceedings governed by the rules in this part except that in complaint proceedings under §502.62, the Director may become a party only upon leave to intervene granted pursuant to §502.72, in rulemaking proceedings and in proceedings considering petitions the Director may become a party by designation if the Commission determines that the circumstances of the proceeding warrant such participation, and the Director will not ordinarily be a party to small claims proceedings under §502.304 and special docket proceedings under §502.271. The Director or the Director's representative shall be served with copies of all papers, pleadings, and documents in every proceeding in which the Bureau of Enforcement is a party. The Bureau of Enforcement shall actively participate in any proceeding to which the Director is a party, to the extent required in the public interest, subject to the separation of functions required by section 5(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act. (See §502.224). [Rule 42.]

[64 FR 7807, Feb. 17, 1999]

§ 502.43 Substitution of parties.

In appropriate circumstances, the Commission or presiding officer may order an appropriate substitution of parties. [Rule 43.]

§ 502.44 Necessary and proper parties in certain complaint proceedings.

(a) If a complaint relates to through transportation by continuous carriage or transshipment, all carriers partici46 CFR Ch. IV (10-1-06 Edition)

pating in such through transportation shall be joined as respondents.

(b) If the complaint relates to more than one carrier or other person subject to the shipping acts, all carriers or other persons against whom a rule or order is sought shall be made respondents.

(c) If complaint is made with respect to an agreement filed under section 5(a) of the Shipping Act of 1984, the parties to the agreement shall be made respondents. (Rule 44).

[49 FR 44369, Nov. 6, 1984, as amended at 65 FR 81759, Dec. 27, 2000]

Subpart D—Rulemaking

§ 502.51 Initiation of procedure to issue, amend, or repeal a rule.

(a) By petition. Any interested party may file with the Commission a petition for the issuance, amendment, or repeal of a rule designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law, policy, organization, procedure, or practice requirements of the Commission. The petition shall set forth the interest of petitioner and the nature of the relief desired, shall include any facts, views, arguments, and data deemed relevant by petitioner, and shall be verified. If such petition is for the amendment or repeal of a rule, it shall be accompanied by proof of service on all persons, if any, specifically named in such rule, and shall conform in other aspects to subpart H of this part. Petitions shall be accompanied by remittance of a \$241 filing fee. Replies to such petition shall conform to the requirements of § 502.74.

(b) *By the Commission.* The Commission on its own initiative may initiate the issuance, amendment, or repeal of a rule through notice of proposed rule-making or advanced notice of proposed rulemaking. [Rule 51.]

 $[64\ {\rm FR}\ 7808,\ {\rm Feb}.$ 17, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 39859, June 11, 2002; 70 FR 10329, Mar. 3, 2005]

§502.52 Notice of proposed rulemaking.

(a) General notice of proposed rulemaking, including the information specified in §502.143, shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, unless all persons subject thereto are named and,